

## A War Map of Europe in Colors

An invaluable aid to those following the titanic struggle abroad.

Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## NIGHT EDITION

FINANCIAL MARKETS SPORTS

# FRENCH DRIVEN BACK IN ALSACE, SAYS BERLIN

## Kaiser's Entire Army in Belgium Moves Against Allies' Lines Japan Reported Ready to Declare War Against Germany

### ROBBERS IN AUTO KILL PAYMASTER ON STREET, GET \$1600

Frederick H. Soller, Recently Secretly Married, Is Shot as He Approaches the St. Louis Refrigerating and Cold Storage Plant on O'Fallon Street, With Money Just Drawn From Bank for Payroll—Murderers Escape in Big Car.

Frederick H. Soller, 24 years old, of 2601 South Compton avenue, cashier and paymaster of the St. Louis Refrigerating and Cold Storage Co., Lewis and O'Fallon streets, was shot and killed at Second and O'Fallon streets at 9:45 a. today by automobile bandits who escaped with a satchel containing about \$1600 payroll money which he had been carrying. The auto, a five-passenger Chalmers, was found abandoned several hours later at Twenty-third and Market street.

Soller was secretly married two weeks ago to Miss Lucille Murray of 5527 Wells avenue, cashier in a Kroger store. They had been living apart at their respective homes, but were planning to go to housekeeping soon.

The shooting occurred a block and a half west of the refrigerating company's plant, to which Soller was going with the payroll money which he had drawn from the St. Louis Union Trust Co. and the State National Bank.

After leaving the State National he boarded a northbound Broadway car at Locust street and rode to O'Fallon street, 1300 North. Lewis street, where the refrigerating plant is located, in between First street and the river and is four and a half blocks east of Broadway.

The machine used by the robbers was a dark seven-passenger touring car. Frederick Fitzsimmons, a machinist and automobile expert, employed by the Maguire Oil Co., near the scene of the robbery, told the police he was sure the car was a Packard. Others who witnessed the flight of the robbers described it as an Oldsmobile.

Police were noted an auto. After the robbers had got away two men in the Carr Street District told that earlier in the morning they seen a machine answering the description of that used by the robbers bearing a license tag with the number 40995.

From the style of lettering and the general appearance of the tag, the two men believed it to be an Illinois license.

The auto number was flashed to the St. Louis police, who found that it had been issued to M. B. Roessell, who a saloon in the disorderly district of St. Louis and a residence near the river.

The police learned that the car was driven by a chauffeur named Murphy. They arrested Murphy and five others at Roessell's saloon about 11:30 a. m. They, together with Roessell, were taken over to the Carr Street Station for investigation.

Murphy admitted that he had driven a car to St. Louis in the morning, but he said it was stolen from him at about 8 o'clock.

Joseph Datto, a fruit dealer at Union Market, who knows Murphy, told the police he saw Murphy driving the car on Broadway at 9:30 a. m. There are four men in it. Datto says he saw Murphy, who waved his hand. He says the machine was driven with two blocks and turned east.

Datto was escorted to the police station to confront Murphy. The automobile, a five-passenger Chalmers, used by the robbers, was found by a policeman standing at Twenty-third and North Market streets early in the afternoon. It bore Illinois license 40995. The North Market street passenger was sent to tow it to the police.

of Satchel Open to Get Money. Officials of 2601 Blair avenue a machine containing four men driving north on Blair avenue after the robbery. They saw one of them hurl a satchel into a lumber yard at 2100 Blair street. He went there and found a machine, which he developed, was the one which had carried the money. The satchel was found at the contents. It was turned over to the police.

of Street WBS Black Wall. The machine, headed west, was found at the north curb of O'Fallon street.

### Exciting Scenes as French Soldiers Entrained for Front



BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

### ENGLISH PEOPLE CALM AND SILENT, DAVIS WRITES

Post-Dispatch Correspondent Finds Britons Aid Government in Keeping Secrecy.

By Richard Harding Davis

LONDON, Aug. 15.—On arrival in London what most impresses you is likely to be the absence of any news concerning any movements of the English navy and army. There is a conspiracy of silence on the part of English people of the most unselfish patriotic nature.

No interest at this time in any relative, ship or regiment is permitted to outweigh the wishes of all for the success of all. This secrecy as to the present plans or whereabouts of any military unit is enforced not only by the orders of the War Office, but is the wish of everyone.

A father, son or brother leaves to join his ship or regiment and after that his family neither knows nor seeks to know where he may be. It is a splendid compliment to the organization of the War Office and also it is a compliment to the loyalty of many millions who make no effort to break through the wall of silence that Lord Kitchener has erected between them and their army.

We know that England has declared war. In the papers we can read of the Red Cross societies and of funds patronized by the royal family for those who may be wounded, for those who may be left fatherless and for those who already have been without support.

No one need be a military expert to read in the streets the signs of a nation at war. Even of those signs it would be improper to write; but in no paper in the United Kingdom will anyone learn that by land and sea British forces are engaged in the greatest war since their victory at Waterloo.

It makes the position of a correspondent somewhat difficult, but it shows in this struggle of giants England has entered without hysteria or vain boasting earnestly, calmly and undismayed. (Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Incorporated.)

Berlin Paper Says Brother of Von Buelow Was Killed

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent says a Berlin newspaper has confirmed the report that Major-General von Buelow, a brother of Prince von Buelow, former German Imperial Chancellor, was killed in battle early this week.

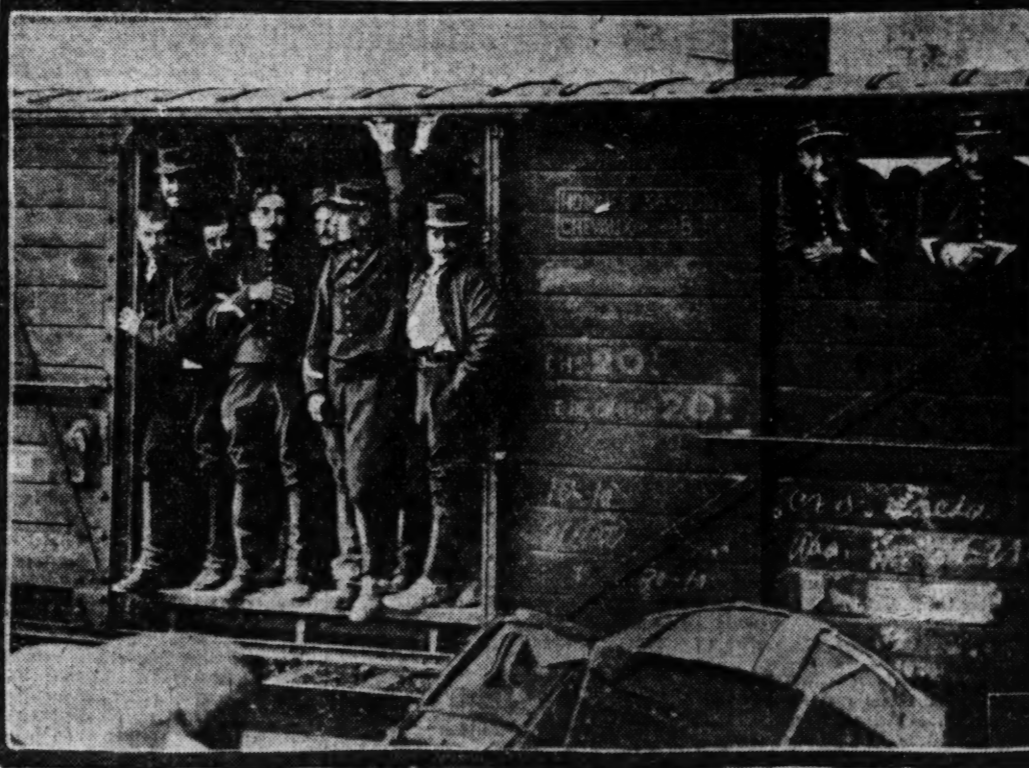


PHOTO BY ST. UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

### GERMAN NATION IS CAUTIONED AGAINST BELIEVING RUMORS

By Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Aug. 15.—The Berliner Tageblatt of Aug. 12, which reached here today, contains a manifesto to the German nation by Gen. Steiner of the German general staff in which the public is cautioned against believing any statements except those given by the German staff. It says: "In England and France falsehoods are being spread broadcast."

"You Germans have too much faith in your Government to accept rumors too easily. The English accuse us of having suggested partition with Holland in exchange for her neutrality. Such charges are beneath contempt and demonstrate the righteousness of our cause and the wickedness of our enemies."

"You Germans also are spreading rumors of victories and defeats such as the German occupation of Belfort and the destruction of French regiments wholesale."

"Everything will be published at the proper time, and we have given our word that nothing shall be exaggerated and nothing minimized. Few except those who are experienced in warfare can know or show with what difficulties victories are won."

Another Berlin paper declares that Great Britain is paralyzing American relations by preventing the American Ambassador from sending dispatches in cipher.

### BRITISH WARSHIP CAPTURES A NEW AUSTRIAN LINER

By Associated Press.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, via London, Aug. 15.—The big, new Austrian-Lloyd liner Marienbad was captured today by a British warship near here while on the voyage from Bombay to Trieste. She was brought into port.

German Armed Steamer Reported Captured on Lake Nyassa. LONDON, Aug. 15.—It is officially announced from Nyassaland, British Central Africa, that the Government steamer or Guendolin surprised and captured the German armed steamer Von Wissmar on the eastern shore of Lake Nyassa.

German Moratorium Extended to the End of September. BERLIN, via London, Aug. 15.—The Government has extended the moratorium to the end of September.

### GERMAN COMMANDER REPORTED TO HAVE FALLEN AT LIEGE

Forts There Said to Be Still Resisting Invaders—Aeroplane From Kaiser's Lines Drops Bomb in Namur, Wounding Five Persons—British Commander Reaches Paris.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from German official sources in Berlin was received here today via the Sayville (L. I.) wireless station, as follows:

"The Seventh French army corps and an army division from Belfort, which had invaded Upper Alsace, were defeated yesterday by Germans near Muelhausen."

The dispatch, mutilated by poor transmission, indicated that French entrenchments were taken at the point of the bayonet.

An army corps consists of about 35,000 men and a division of about 12,000.

### Germans to Envelope Allies' Left

LONDON, Aug. 15, 3:45 p. m.—"There are indications of an intention on the part of the German troops to envelope the extreme left of the allied forces," says a statement issued by the Official Press Bureau here this afternoon.

The statement adds: "No news of special importance has come to hand. There have been engagements at one or two points, but these appear to have been mainly outpost affairs."

"News from official sources continues to indicate that the French and Belgian artillery is proving superior to the German and also that the German infantrymen do not determinedly face bayonets."

### Japanese Fleet Said to Have Sailed

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Telegraph today says the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Petit Journal, the editor of which Stephen Pichon, who formerly was Minister of Foreign Affairs, says today that it learns on absolutely unimpeachable authority Japan is resolved to declare war on Germany and that official action probably will be taken today following the return of the emperor to Tokio.

### Germans Press Through Belgium, Soon Must Meet the Allies

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Pushing forward by mere weight of numbers, the German advance across Belgium is slowly but steadily proceeding, and soon must come in contact with the allied armies, which, according to an official communication from Brussels, are in battle order at some point unnamed.

While the Belgians in the outpost skirmishings are said to have inflicted severe checks on the German forces, the German right wing has kept on its way and has reached a line from north of Namur to Haelen, which suggests that the first big battle will be fought somewhere between Louvain and Diest, where the allies probably will try to block the roads to Brussels and Antwerp and prevent the German attempt to render north Belgium untenable.

Further south French troops have entered Belgium through Charleroi, going to the relief of their neighbors and to aid in any attack directed toward Namur.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from its Brussels correspondent says Fort Pontisse and its neighboring forts west of Liege are resisting extremely well the fierce German attack. The Germans have been trying to rush Pontisse by main force, longer relying upon siege artillery. They have been unable, however, to get beyond the glacis of the fort, where they have been mowed down by the fire of the defenders.

The besiegers are provided with bundles of wood and mattresses with which to fill up the ditches about the fort, but they have been unable to make use of them. Fort Mays, just west of

# HOME-COMING OF AMERICANS FROM EUROPE NOW WELL UNDER WAY

Pontiac, has lent efficacious aid to the latter fortification.

The Brussels correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph says the transportation of French troops into Belgian territory is now complete and that all the troops that had been expected are in battle order at a place fixed according to the plans of the chief of staff.

A dispatch from Brussels to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says the report of the death of Gen. Otto von Emmich, the German commander at Liege, is confirmed. He is to be succeeded by Gen. von Derrmarwitz.

Gen. von Emmich was 66 years old. He joined the army as a volunteer in 1866 and was promoted two years later to a lieutenant. He took part in the Franco-Prussian War in 1870-71. When he was appointed to the command of the Tenth Army Corps he was made a General.

The probable attitude of Japan and Italy is still the subject of much speculation. Conversations are going on continuously between Japan and Great Britain concerning Japan's duty under her alliance with Great Britain and the parts she will be permitted to take in the peace conferences following the war. There are persistent rumors that Italy will join the Triple Entente. The Italian Ambassador is a frequent caller at the Foreign Office.

If it should prove correct that Turkey has purchased the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, war between Greece and Turkey is said to be likely, for Greece sees in the move an attempt on the part of Turkey to recover some of her islands taken in the last war. Russia, to meet such a contingency, would send troops to the Rumanian frontier.

The British Government has called for bids for an issue of \$75,000,000 treasury bills.

With the arrival in English ports of many ships there has been a sharp decline in the prices of provisions.

## British Commander Reaches Paris

PARIS, Aug. 15, 1:25 p. m.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British field army, was greeted by a vast crowd when he arrived at the railroad station in Paris today. The people cheered and sang the British national anthem when the Field Marshal came out of the station in his khaki uniform. He was attended by the British Ambassador and the French Minister of the Interior and was followed by a numerous staff.

Sir John spent the day in conference with Adolphe Messimy, Minister for War, and in paying formal visits to President Poincare and Premier Viviani.

## Aviator's Bomb Wounds Five in Namur

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Namur, Belgium, to the Times, says a German aeroplane flew over the city last evening and dropped several bombs. Five men were wounded, one of them being mangled by the explosion of the missiles.

## Fighting at Liege Forts Continues

PARIS, Aug. 15.—An official announcement today says the Belgian Major in command of the forts surrounding Liege contradicts the rumors that they surrendered. The battle is declared to be still going on.

The Brussels correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs that a company of Belgian infantry ambushed two companies of German cyclists at Vessenech, northwest of Comtich, at 10:30 Friday morning. According to this dispatch the Germans broke and fled, leaving 50 dead. The Belgians suffered no casualties. Train service has been suspended between Tirlemont and Landen; as German forces are reported to be in that region.

## 4000 Reported Wounded at Haelen

BRUSSELS, via Paris, Aug. 15.—According to the latest advices in the Belgian capital, barely 500 German soldiers escaped unhurt out of the 4000 or 5000 engaged in the battle of Haelen. Many of the field guns of the German artillery were lost in the swamps. The soldiers who remained of the German attacking column retired to Tongres.

A special train has been sent out from Brussels to collect the wounded on the battlefield. Among them are reported to be two German Princes.

## Servians Report Austrian Defeats

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Nish, Servia, says that after incessant bombardment along the frontier line of the Rivers Save and Danube, the Austrians were succeeded in forcing an entry into Sabac on the Save, 37 miles west of Belgrade, and into Losnitz, on the River Drina.

The Austrians renewed their attempt to cross the Danube at Belgrade and at other points, but were repulsed.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. at Nish, describing the same fighting, says that 400,000 Austrians made a concerted attack along the entire Servian frontier, but were repulsed with heavy casualties.

## French Advance in Alsatian Valley

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The British Official Press Bureau in its communication today says:

"The German offensive is for the moment arrested in Upper Alsace and there are indications that the French have made progress on that side.

"The French troops are advancing into the high Alsatian valleys of the Vosges Mountains. Since their occupation of the Saales region in German territory on the frontier of Alsace, which was announced yesterday, the French troops have entered the town of Saales itself driving out the German troops. Today they collected the kits abandoned by the German fugitives.

"In the Woivre district in the Department of the Meuse, the French troops today fired at and brought down a hostile aeroplane which was flying at a height of over 1000 yards. The two German officers occupying the flying machine were taken prisoners.

"In the same district a battalion of French light infantry put to flight a battalion of German landwehr, taking 40 prisoners.

"The Belgian cavalry continues successful in the neighborhood of Hasselt."

## Scenes From Paris and Belgium as the Great War Began



## 4500 AMERICANS SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL ON WAY HOME; 2000 FROM HAVRE

Still Others Depart From European Ports—Tourists Reach Paris From Geneva—Canonading Heard as They Change Cars.

By Associated Press. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—The sailing from this port today of the St. Louis, the Campania and the Minnewaska for New York and the Mearns for Montreal reduced the number of Americans who had been stranded in England by 400.

The American line steamer St. Paul from New York arrived yesterday. The sailors, firemen and stewards of the Transport line steamer Minnewaska when about to leave with 250 passengers for New York went on strike and demanded "danger" money on account of the risk they were taking in crossing the Atlantic. The trouble was arranged and the boat sailed.

American in Exciting Trip From Geneva to Paris. PARIS, Aug. 15.—More than 2000 Americans sailed homeward yesterday on the steamships France and Chicago of the French General Transatlantic Co., after having been detained at Havre a week.

The situation for Americans in this city has not been appreciably relieved, even though all the energies of the Embassy, the Consulate and the Citizens' Committee have been bent to that end.

All the trains from the direction of Switzerland bring American tourists who were caught in the danger zone when war began. The passengers report serious obstacles to travel even within Swiss and French territory.

Change of Cars 14 Times. Americans who started from Geneva Sunday reached here only Thursday night. They had to change cars 14 times. At one point all passengers had to pack their luggage on their backs in shifting from one train to another, and that shift accomplished to the accompaniment of cannonading, which could be distinctly heard in the distance.

There was a stop of four hours at Amstelveen, and the customs officials at Dijkon had received war orders and subjected every bit of luggage to microscopic inspection. One stage of the trip had to be made by freight train, men and women passengers climbing over the car roofs and horse boxes until they could find open trucks on which to drop. Part of the haul was made by six engines, dragging 48 carriages. All the buffets along the line ran out of beer or were forbidden to sell any and thirsty travelers were glad to get water and to pay soldiers for bringing it to them.

Two More Ships for Americans. American Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, on behalf of the United States Government, contracted today with the French Compagnie Generale Transatlantique for the steamship Espagne to sail Aug. 19 from Havre for the United States, with 500 Americans aboard. Four hundred of these passengers were placed by the American Relief Committee.

Herrick also arranged for the liner Rochembeaux to leave Havre on Aug. 23, with 1200 Americans, all placed by the committee.

## Neutrality of All Ships Carrying Americans Home Sought by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—FEDERAL effort is being made by the United States to have the Powers of Europe observe the neutrality of all passenger vessels, whether belonging to belligerent countries or not, which are engaged solely in the transportation of home-coming Americans.

## GERMANY TO LET U. S. GOLD CRUISER ENTER AT BREMEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Germany will permit the cruiser Tennessee, bearing gold for Americans, to enter Bremen, and will provide trains to bring Americans from the baths and resorts in the south to that port, this Government was so advised today.

The Tennessee, which left New York Aug. 6, with \$5,857,000 in gold, is expected to reach Falmouth probably at a late hour on Sunday.

Americans may now leave Germany as rapidly as train service is restored. Ambassador Gerard at Berlin reported to the State Department via Copenhagen by cable today. No further explanation of this advice was contained in the cable.

Archer M. Huntington of New York, president of the American Geographical Society, and his family were not arrested, but have been enjoying the fullest liberty at Nuremberg, Germany, according to a message to the State Department today from the German Foreign Office.

The German Government explained that the automobile owned by the Huntington family had been requisitioned and that the chauffeur, a British subject, had been held for a short time, but released, and that all were in Nuremberg, safe and well.

Comprehensive reports also came to the State Department of the condition of Americans in Russia, Switzerland, Norway and Denmark.

The American Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg reported that nearly all the Americans had left, that others were leaving daily and only a few needed assistance. Twenty-five Americans at Moscow sought permission to go to Sweden and were advised by the American embassy to go there at once.

Russia Accredits \$10,000 to U. S. to Assist Travelers. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—Russian Ambassador George Bakmesteff last night said he had received official advice that his Government had accredited to the United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg \$10,000 with which to assist Americans in the war zone in Russia.

## Chancellor Pleads German Cause in Statement to American People

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World. LONDON, Aug. 15.

THE Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. issued to all the London newspapers the following dispatch from Berlin as having been officially circulated through all the German wireless stations yesterday:

"I have interviewed the German Imperial Chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, stated today: 'The present war is a life and death struggle between the German and the Muscovite races of Russia. It is due to the recent royal murders at St. Petersburg.'"

"We warned Russia against kindling this world war. She demanded the humiliation of Austria, and while the German Emperor continued his work in the cause of peace and the Czar was telegraphing words of friendship to him, Russia was preparing for war against Germany. 'Then highly civilized France, bound by an unnatural alliance with Russia, was compelled to prepare by strength of arms for an attack on its flank, on the Franco-Belgian frontier, in case we proceeded against the French frontier works.'"

"England, bound to France by obligations disowned long ago, stood in the way of the German attack on the northern coast of France. 'This, therefore, forced us to violate the neutrality of Belgium, but we had promised emphatically to compensate that country for all damage inflicted.'"

"NOW England avails herself of the long-waited opportunity to commence war for the destruction of the commercially prosperous Germany. 'We enter into that war with our trust in God. Our entire race has risen in a fight for liberty, as it did in 1813. 'It is with a heavy heart that we see England ranged among our opponents notwithstanding the blood relationship and close relationship in spiritual and cultural work between the two countries. 'England has placed herself on the side of Russia, whose instability and whose barbaric insolence have helped this war, the origin of which was the humiliation and suppression of the German race by Russian pan-Slavism. 'We expect that the sense of justice of the American people will enable them to comprehend our situation. We invite their opinion as to the one-sided English representations and ask them to examine our point of view in an unprejudiced way. 'The sympathy of the American nation will then lie with German culture and civilization, fighting against a half-Asiatic and slightly cultured barbarism.'"

## RUSSIA PROMISES HOME RULE IF POLES ARE LOYAL

Appeal to Them Offers Freedom in Religion and Language and Autonomy.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from St. Petersburg says that Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army, has addressed a manifesto to Poland, appealing for the loyalty of the Poles and promising them autonomy in return. The manifesto reads: 'The hour has sounded when the sacred dream of your fathers may be realized. A hundred and fifty years ago the living body of Poland was torn to pieces but her soul survived and she lived in hope that for the Polish people would come an hour of regeneration and reconciliation with Russia. 'The Russian army brings you the solemn news of this reconciliation, which effaces the frontiers severing the Polish people, whom it unites conjointly under the scepter of the Czar of Russia. Under this scepter Poland will be born again, free in her religion, her language and autonomous. 'Russia expects Loyalty. 'Russia expects from you only the loyalty to which history has bound you. With open heart and a brotherly hand extended, great Russia comes to meet you. She believes that no soldier struck her enemies at Grunwald is not yet rusted. 'Russia from the shores of the Pacific Ocean to the North Sea marches in arms. The dawn of a new life comes for you. In this glorious dawn is seen the sign of the cross—the symbol of suffering and the resurrection of a people.'"

Protection for Poles. A cable to the Times from St. Petersburg says, in view of important military operations on German and Austrian borders, the following notice published in the army organ acquires peculiar significance: 'The Grand Duke Generalissimo desires every man under his command to clearly understand that the present war has been provoked by the enemies of the Slav people, therefore the Russian army must on no account harm to people belonging to the Slav nationality; moreover, the loyalty of the Poles entitles them, whether inhabiting Russia, Germany or Austria, to the utmost respect and consideration. No officer or soldier must in any circumstances do harm to the Poles and anyone disobeying this command will be punished with the utmost severity.'"

Poles to Stand by Russia. The Chronicle's correspondent in St. Petersburg says that Russian Poles have definitely taken a position supporting Russia.

Thousands of Russian tourists arrived here, via Tientsin, on the Gulf of Bothnia, tell amazing stories of suffering they endured returning from various German health resorts. Nestled Remeself and his wife left Berlin on the day Germany declared war against Russia. Within 15 miles of the frontier 1000 Russians were turned out of the train and compelled to spend 10 hours without food, herded in an open field by soldiers with fixed bayonets.

Five of Remeself's fellow passengers went mad from their experience before reaching the Russian frontier via Denmark and Sweden. Sweden provided them with food and free passage.

Russian women were turned out of German hospitals. Several Russians were shot and many beaten. Some of their women were maltreated.

In Riga they have been reported as personal attacks of demonstration against Germans. The instances of brutality toward Russians in Germany are reported principally from Prussia.

A German cruiser fired 10 shells at the island of Dago (north of the Gulf of Riga).

Russian Imperial Usher. A Reuter Telegram Co. dispatch from St. Petersburg gives an imperial order which has just been issued and orders the following: 1. The suspension of all rights privileges which subjects of states now enjoy by virtue of past treaties. 2. The arrest as prisoners of war of all subjects of hostile states who are in the active military services of the reserve. 3. The granting to the author of the right to expel such aliens or transport them to other parts of Russia. 4. The confiscation of vessels belonging to hostile nations which may serve for military purposes. 5. The authorization to subvert neutral states to continue business with Russia. 6. The observance on the part of the signatories of the following agreements regarding war: The declaration of St. Petersburg, which prohibits the use of explosive bullets; declarations which were signed at the first Hague conference concerning phylaxian gases and explosive bullets; the convention of Geneva, which concerns conditions for territorial war and the treaties signed at the Hague conference.

Where Shall I Go This Summer? See the new, popular REPORT: COUNTRY BOARD COLUMN on first WANT PAGE of the BIG BLUE EDITION and WANT DIRECTLY with Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Refugees Deny That German Is Imprisoning Russ. COPENHAGEN, via London, Aug. 15.—Refugees from Germany report that Germany is imprisoning stars because of a threat allowing have been made by the Emperor to send all Germans in Russia to Siberia.

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# BELGIAN KING AT FRONT SHARES DANGERS AND PRIVATIONS OF SOLDIERS

## KING OF BELGIANS GOES ALONG ARMY FRONT, CHEERS MEN

Correspondent With Defenders Finds Ruler, Dressed in Plain Uniform, Without Insignia to Denote His Station, Seated at Roadside, Eating Sandwiches and Drinking From Soldier's Water Bottle.

Copyright, 1914, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World.)

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Belgian headquarters telegraphs, via Brussels, under today's date:

"The King of the Belgians has been among his soldiers throughout the day, comforting and encouraging all ranks by his presence. The King hates display and ostentation, and likes to move quietly and unobtrusively, in order to see things without, if possible, being seen and recognized. He is a sympathetic figure in his plain blue uniform, without any insignia whatever to denote the exalted rank of the wearer. He is no feathered soldier."

"He passed the night in bivouac amongst his gallant soldiers who are so bravely defending the Fatherland against Germany. He usually travels in a motor car driven by a soldier chauffeur and attended by a single officer."

**King Insists on Going Where There Is Action.**

"Yesterday and the previous day during the fighting at Diest and Haelen he passed along the army's front, where the proximity of the enemy made it advisable for him to abandon his car. The King, with his equally plainly clad aide-de-camp, insisted on making his way to a place where things were happening."

"I encountered him several times during the course of the day and in the bustle of the war it is not, perhaps, to be wondered at if the King of the Belgians, walking down the main street of a certain town rubbed shoulders with officers and men of the national army without being recognized."

"The tall, fair man, in his dust-covered uniform and wearing eye glasses, moved unobtrusively in the midst of his fighting men."

"Nobody bothered about him because the very simplicity of his attire attracted no attention."

"Yesterday he made his way to a military hospital where there were many wounded Belgians as well as Germans. The King wished to enter it, but the sentry, with a puzzled look, was unable to decide what his rank was and asked if he had special permission to enter the hospital."

"No," said the royal visitor quietly, "I have no pass, but then I am the King. Perhaps you will permit me to enter."

"The sentry smiled incredulously and it required energetic intervention of an aide-de-camp before the soldier would be convinced and allow the King to pass."

"Now word has got around of the King's sharing the dangers and privations of the army and every soldier will be on the lookout for a tall, fair man with heightened complexion, in a uniform of no particular rank, much the worse for wear."

**Ruler Seated at Roadside Eats Sandwiches.**

"Late yesterday I came across the ruler of Belgium, seated by the side of the road, eating sandwiches and drinking water from a soldier's water bottle. His simplicity is one of his characteristics. He travels without an escort and when his automobile is held up by civil guards or peasants, acting as police, he has produced his War Office pass, countersigned by the General of Staff, on which was set out his name, place and his profession, 'King of the Belgians.'"

"Altogether, the King of the Belgians is a lovable figure and full of enthusiasm and patriotism, determined to resist to the last."

One of the morning papers received an interesting, though heavily censored, dispatch, by way of Brussels, from a correspondent who was at the front during Wednesday and Thursday's fighting."

"The place from which the message was sent was eliminated by the censor, as also was the location of the engagement he described. But apparently he was referring to a conflict near Diest and Haelen."

"I left a section of the Belgian army last night," he says, "standing upon a position which I may not record, after having performed a feat of arms which has added greatly to the confidence of the defending forces. This position, well east of Brussels, was at a triangle base upon a railway line, with its apex pointed northeast. The apex was to be held by entrenched infantry, supported by artillery. The intention was that if a heavy German attack developed there should be a withdrawal toward the base of the position."

"The German attack, however, came in unexpected form. A cloud of cavalry appeared first, followed by a strong artillery force, which shelled the Belgian position heavily."

"For the infantry to have left the trenches would have meant its exposure to heavy loss, in retreating, and would have left the way open to the Germans. So plans were changed and the order was given for the Belgians to hold their position to the last."

"It was nobly obeyed. The battalion suffered severely, but stood fast until the Belgian reinforcing artillery came up and engaged the big guns of the enemy. Then the battalion left the trenches, not to retire, but to advance and attack the German invaders."

**Germans Carry Away Wounded.**

"A general engagement followed, in which the Germans were emphatically worsted. The troops rested on their guns during the night and at dawn the Germans advanced again. But this was a half-hearted attempt and soon was repulsed, although the Kaiser's force were able to carry away many of their wounded."

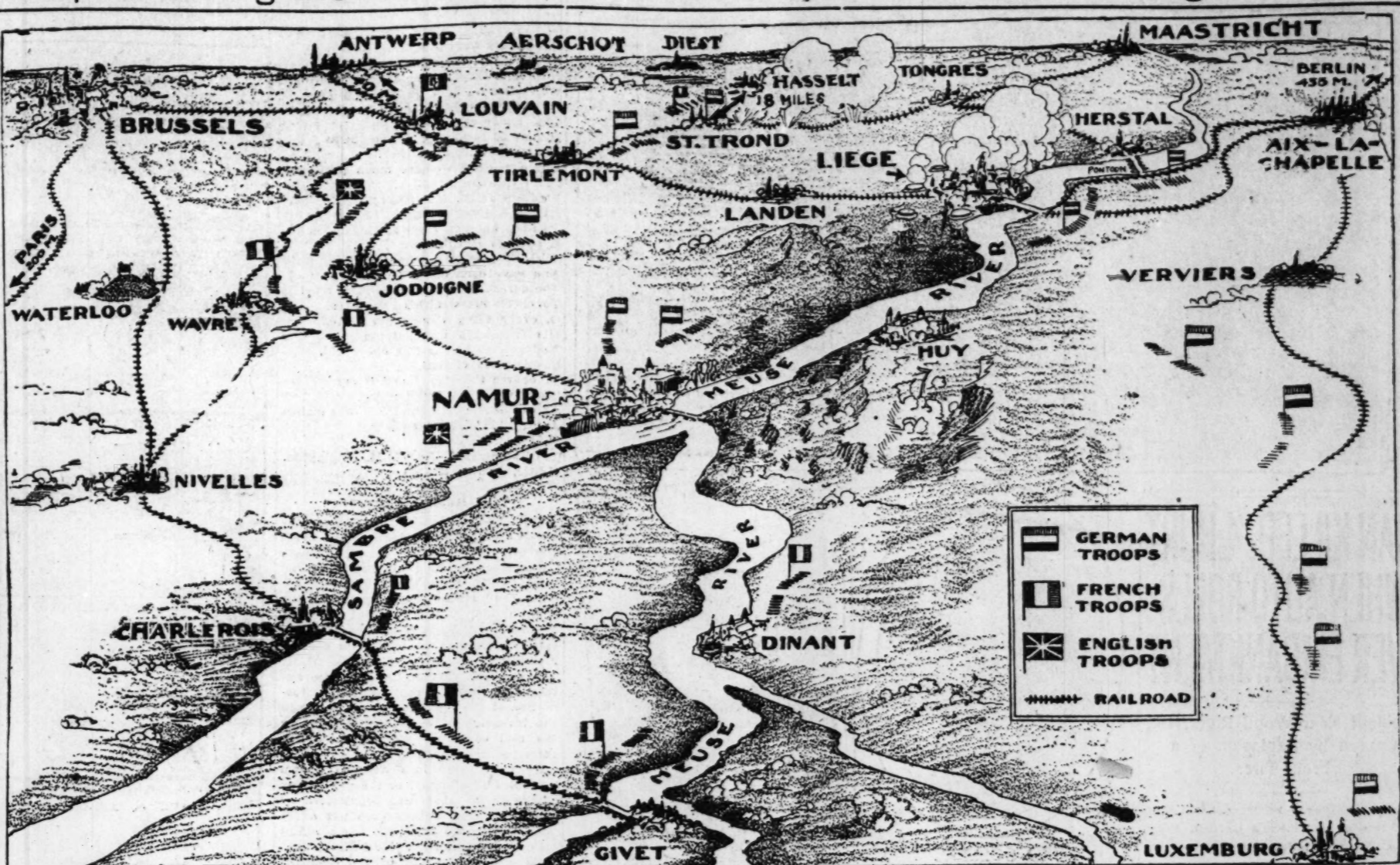
"Their losses were very great, the lowest estimate being 1000 and the highest 4000."

"We returned to Louvain, amid continued scenes of warlike enthusiasm. Soldiers and peasants, surrounding our motor car, insisted upon shaking hands and cheering. The first question asked was: 'Where are the English troops?'"

"At Louvain we found the King in consultation with the general staff. His Majesty, dressed in a General's field uniform, was smiling and confident."

"All roads leading toward Brussels are guarded with provisions of food."

## Map Showing the Nature of German Army's Movement Through Belgium



RELATED and censored news now coming out as to the big campaign under way west of Liège, which includes an attack on Namur and threatens Brussels, the capital of Belgium, shows that the German van, which is said to occupy a line 100 miles long, has penetrated to within 30 miles of the capital, crossing the Meuse on a military pontoon bridge at Herstal, burning villages and destroying railroad property near Tongres, St. Trond, Landen, Tirlemont, Jodoigne and turning Liège, which is under investment by a body of troops acting in conjunction with those moving westward and southward toward Namur. British and Belgian troops from the west and French troops from the French center on the frontier at Givet, France, are co-operating to resist the German advance, and a great battle near the historic field of Waterloo, it is believed, is imminent.

## German Advance Is Slow, but Steady, Says Expert

Reports of Belgian Battles, He Points Out, Show Great War Machine Is Moving Ahead Through Belgium.

By the Military Expert of the New York Evening Sun.

Reading the dispatches from Brussels in recent days it is impossible not to suspect that the Belgian War Office, in some mysterious fashion, has laid hands upon Lieut. Wagner, the illustrious hero of Balkan war correspondence. Accounts of "battles" on Belgian soil, murderous, decisive, and almost immediately repeated, suggest the imagination of the correspondent who decorated all the Turkish territory from Luleburgaz to Chatalia with battles more terrible than Leipzig, river crossings more fatal than that of the Belshazzar. Now the odd thing about the Belgian "battles" is that after victory yesterday Belgian troops are invariably found fighting today some miles in the rear of yesterday's field of victory. Thus, Monday at Tongres-St. Trond, Tuesday at Hasselt-Landen, and Wednesday and Thursday are back at Tirlemont, Diest and Eghezee.

The unmistakable fact is that the Germans are slowly, methodically, but steadily, advancing through Northern Belgium between the French and the Dutch frontiers. So far as dispatches yet disclose, the advance is almost exclusively cavalry, and it is sweeping before it a trophy. But great humanity and tenderness are shown to the enemy's wounded.

"Soldiers returning from the front are greeted along the road by innumerable women and children, who hand them bottles of wine, bread and meat, to be repaid with kisses."

**Politicians Rewarded.**

If they use our Facsimile Letters, in their campaigns. DEESTIS, The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

**German Tourists Have Hard Time in America**

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—German tourists in America are having some of the difficulties experienced by American tourists in Europe after the sudden outbreak of war, it was made known here today at the German Consulate.

A number of wealthy Germans visiting here are virtually penniless, as the passing of strong divisions of German troops near the frontier point rather to an eventual offensive through Eastern Belgium toward Brussels and thence to France. Precisely this way Marlborough came twice from Liège in the wars of Louis XIV. The first time he broke through French lines stretched from the Dyle to the Meuse at Tirlemont, where there already has been fighting. The second time he broke through at Ramillies, destroying Villars's army on a field which in part was fought over at Eghezee on Wednesday.

A great deal of nonsense has been written in recent days about "battles" and prospective battles in Belgium. In point of fact, the English war office yesterday declared that there was but one small detachment of German infantry north of the Meuse and west of Liège in Belgium. This could only mean that the main advance of the army of the Meuse had no more than begun from Liège and that, since the Belgians, retiring before the German cavalry, were destroying all roads, bridges and railways as they fell back, the advance would be slow when it did come. Hence a great battle in Belgium, north of the Meuse, if it is to come, can hardly be expected for at least a week unless the allies should take the offensive.

This is precisely what the situation at Liège should necessitate. If the Liège position is likened to the neck of a bottle, a figure justified by the fact that the roads and railways from Germany to Belgium all pass by the city, then the preliminary operation of the Germans was in fact an attempt to pull the cork, which resulted not in extracting it, but pushing it into the bottle. The result was that while the contents of the bottle did trickle out the process was long.

What the Germans had to do when Liège did not fall was precisely like the task of the Bulgarians after Luleburgaz, when they held both ends of the Orient railway between Sofia and Chatalia, but Adrianople commanded a connecting link. To supply and reinforce their troops operating south of Adrianople they were compelled to unload their trains at Mustapha and transport everything in carts around Adrianople to Dimotika, where they could again use the railway.

The roads in Belgium are far better than in Turkey. The German machinery is better, but even with automobiles and all the resources of a modern war department the task is a grave one, seriously complicated by the necessity to bring up siege guns and ammunition for the reduction of Liège along the same lines.

**Steadily Driving Forward.**

Grave delay then followed the unexpected resistance of Liège. But it has not prevented the Germans from pushing strong cavalry masses around Liège and to the west. These masses seem to be steadily driving the Belgian infantry and cavalry screen before them, and if the German general staff still persists in its determination to use western Belgium as a way of entering Northern France, following the Marlborough precedent, which was wholly successful, then the next week should see a great German mass, the army of the Meuse, following their victorious cavalry toward Brussels and encountering the allies on the position they have chosen, unquestionably between the Dyle and the Meuse, facing Louvain and resting on Namur.

Meantime the army of the Moselle, operating from Luxembourg, has with equally uniform success cleared Belgium between Luxembourg and the French frontier of hostile troops, as several points crossed the French frontier, and on a front from Givet to Verdun, and facing the unprotected gap of Sedan, is advancing slowly, methodically, but so far unimpeded. On this front a great battle may be imminent, but even this remains wholly problematical.

**Germans Gaining Headway.**

The outstanding fact about Belgian "battles" so far is that the great wave of German advance from Metz to the Dutch frontier is moving forward, gaining rather than losing headway, and that

## TURKEY NOT TO USE NEW WARSHIPS AGAINST RUSSIA

Goeben and Breslau, Renamed, Will Be Commanded by Briton, Employed by Turkey.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Mail states that the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, reported to have been purchased from Germany by Turkey, have received Turkish names and will be placed under the command of Rear Admiral Arthur H. Limpus of the British navy, who was lent to the Turkish Government.

The Mail says that Turkey does not intend to employ the warships against Russia and adds:

"There appears to be no doubt that their purchase is a direct contravention of international law, but the opinion is gaining ground in diplomatic circles that Turkey is the victim of a German trap to embroil her with the Triple Entente."

Rear Admiral Limpus has been naval adviser to the Turkish Government since 1912.

The Times Constantinople correspondent says the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, renamed, will arrive shortly from the Dardanelles after having been coasted.

He is informed that the Turkish Government has given assurance to the Russian Ambassador that the German officers and crew immediately will disembark, that their places will be filled by Turkish seamen and that the vessel will be put under the command of Rear Admiral Limpus for the Porte and that there is no intention to employ them against Russia. It is too early to say what the attitude of the Russian Government will be in the circumstances.

The Turkish Government is of the opinion that the purchase of the vessels will calm the popular indignation caused by the taking over of Great Britain of the Turkish warships Osman and Reschakieh, which were under construction in England.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Constantinople, which came by the way of Paris, says:

"Serious internal troubles are expected here because the young Turks, who dominate the Government, are dictating a pro-German policy, which is unpopular with a large part of the populace. The people in Constantinople are saying that the city may be the scene of a second battle of Navarino."

The English-French-Russian fleet destroyed the Turkish-Egyptian fleet in the harbor of Navarino, a seaport of Greece, Oct. 20, 1827.

on the whole line the allied forces are falling back, skimming as they go. For the rest, apart from the first efforts to storm Liège, the fighting, both in numbers employed and losses, is relatively trivial and precisely what is to be expected as a great forward movement develops. The newly reported capture of the Huy fort by the Germans is in itself an indication of their progress. Indeed, the general success of the German advance must inevitably suggest that the allies have deliberately elected to fight a delaying war until Russian reserves come up, or that a French offensive is shortly to break out in another field.

## LIEGE ISOLATED; PEOPLE HUNGRY; CITY DEVASTATED

Refugee Says Germans Compel Bakeries to Turn Over Entire Output.

By ERNEST SMITH, Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and London Daily News.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15.—The latest news I have from Liège is that the population has been deprived of all means of communication except through the medium of the few persons who escape from the place.

Letters are no longer delivered; the telephone and telegraph are stopped in the town; no newspapers appear, and as the Brussels Journal does not arrive, the inhabitants have no idea what is going on throughout the country.

The Palace of Justice is occupied by German troops, who are using the courtyard as a vast stable. Horses are harnessed to machine guns, which stand in readiness to reply, day or night, to any attack. The hotels are all occupied by German officers of the Twentieth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, hailing from Kittenburg and Brandenburg. The officers are calmly eating their meals in the hotels. A number of Belgian flags still fly above the streets. At Socialist headquarters, the red flag flies at half mast, draped with crepe. German civil guards to the number of 150, without arms, are policing Liège.

**Refugee Tells of Ruins in Liège.**

Where Inhabitants Are Hungry.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Brussels says a refugee from Liège told the following story:

"Thirty thousand inhabitants fled when the shells began to fall. The remaining inhabitants buried themselves in cellars. Havoc marks the city everywhere. Gaping bridges, demolished houses, fallen roofs and smouldering ruins are seen on all sides. There is no street wherein the shells have not fallen. The asphalt is ploughed up like a corn field. Newly made graves protrude in unexpected places."

"During the day the Germans are everywhere in evidence and the inhabitants are cowed in dumb dismay. During the night the city assumes the aspect of a graveyard, the silence being broken only by the distant thunder of heavy guns or the tread of German patrols."

"All doors in the city must be kept wide open. The Germans compel the bakers to turn over the entire product of the bakery to the army every morning and while the inhabitants are hungry the soldiers cook meals in the streets in great cauldrons. All the principal streets are barricaded and the German soldiers show recklessness in scouting in the neighborhood of the forts."

**Nature Never Intended Woman to be Sickly**

As a matter of fact it is her right and her duty to enjoy perfect health and strength—to be just as strong and healthy as man—perhaps more so—in view of the fact that it is she who brings up the world of the offspring.

Every woman can be strong and healthy. Don't resign yourself to a delicate life.

If you suffer from headaches, backaches, nervousness, low spirits, lack of ambition, or have lost all hope of being well again—it's more than an even chance that you will speedily regain your health if you will try

**Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription**

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

This famous remedy is the result of years of patient research by a physician who has made women's peculiar ailments a life study.

Since its introduction—more than forty years ago—thousands of women in every part of the globe have testified to its wonderful merits. You, too, will find it beneficial. Try it now. Your dealer in medicines will supply you or you can send to nearest druggist for a trial box. Address: W. B. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by all druggists.

## ST. LOUIS TO GET TRADE-BUILDING FEDERAL BUREAU

Sam D. Capen Wires Business Men That Arrangements Are Completed.

Sam D. Capen, president of the Business Men's League, now in Washington, has wired officers of the league here that he has assurances that a branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will be established in St. Louis within a short time.

In his telegram Capen said this assurance came direct from Secretary of Commerce Redfield and only the passage of an appropriation bill now pending in Congress is awaited. The passage of this bill is said to be certain.

When the appropriation is available three foreign trade experts employed by the Government will come to St. Louis and open an office.

The purpose of the branch will be to keep St. Louis merchants informed as to trade opportunities and demands in foreign and South American countries.

At present St. Louis wholesale merchants have to rely on consular reports or on information from Washington as to the state of foreign trade. It often requires considerable loss of time to get the information through these sources.

A corn field. Newly made graves protrude in unexpected places.

"During the day the Germans are everywhere in evidence and the inhabitants are cowed in dumb dismay. During the night the city assumes the aspect of a graveyard, the silence being broken only by the distant thunder of heavy guns or the tread of German patrols."

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**Complexion Ruined by Pimples**

Itched and Burned Badly. Also had Blackheads. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Weeks Completely Well.

734 E. K. Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"When trouble first began I scratched and tried to scratch them away. They became so bad that I was unable to go to work. I was so badly covered with pimples and blackheads that I was ashamed to show my face. I was completely ruined."

"I bought a box of Cuticura soap and used it as directed. I also bought some Cuticura ointment and used it as directed. In two weeks I was completely well. I was so happy that I wrote you. I was completely well. I was so happy that I wrote you."

**Samples Free by Mail**

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it invaluable in getting rid of dandruff, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay severe irritation, remove redness, roughness and chapping, soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health generally. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere throughout the world. Liberal samples of each mailed free, with 25-c. trial box. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

**If Leaving for the Summer**

Your vacation will not be complete without the POST-DISPATCH. You must know what is going on at home. We will have the POST-DISPATCH follow wherever you may go if you write us. Will change the address as often as necessary. Use postcard or other phone.

Write to: POST-DISPATCH, 1000 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Ask for Circulation Department.

## FIRST BIG BOAT ON WAY THROUGH PANAMA CANAL

Steamship Ancon, 10,000 Tons Register, to Finish Trip by 6 P. M.

PANAMA, Aug. 15.—The steamship Ancon, 10,000 tons register, controlled by the United States War Department and leased to the Panama Railroad for the New York to Colon trade, is passing, fully loaded, through the canal today.

The big boat passed through the Gatun Locks without a hitch, making this leg of her voyage in 70 minutes. The total lift at these locks is 85 feet.

With the passage of the Ancon through the canal today the great waterway becomes "free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality." In accordance with the provisions of Hay-Pauncefote treaty, vessels drawing not more than thirty feet of water may now make the passage.

**Rules for Warships.**

It would be possible to put some of the big American dreadnaughts through at any time. No embarrassment will face the United States should one of the war vessels of the belligerents in the European war seek passage. Strict rules are laid down in the treaty for perpetual neutralization of the canal, and every detail will be under the direction of Gov. Goethals and his staff.

Except in cases of absolute necessity, vessels of belligerents must make uninterrupted passage through the canal.

They may not coal, re-victual or embark or disembark troops in the canal zone, and these provisions also apply to the terminal waters at both ends of the canal, within a limit of three miles.

This is the first voyage of a big ocean-going steamship through the new water highway.

With befitting ceremonies the canal zone is celebrating this practical opening of the gigantic course.

The festivities in their entirety, however, were but local and suggested little of the international significance of the event. With the official program of celebration set for next spring, even the United States was not officially represented today except by the men who have long been in the canal zone.

To End Trip by 6 P. M.

Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning the Ancon left her berth at Cristobal and anchored at the end of the deep water channel from the Atlantic Ocean to the Gatun Locks. The program called for putting her through the locks at 9 o'clock, her passage of the Culebra Cut at about noon and arrival at the end of the deep water channel in the Pacific at 6 o'clock this evening.

All the 14 regular officers and men aboard appeared in spotlessly white uniforms and their own uniforms, with new paint, over which fluttered signal flags and the designs of all nations.

Col. George Goethals, builder of the canal and Governor of the zone, was on the bridge beside Capt. Bukefort of the steamer, together with Capt. Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., Superintendent of Transportation, who has overseen the plans for putting the first ship through.

Other distinguished persons included President Porras of the Republic of Panama and his staff.

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## U. S. TAKES STEPS FOR RESTORATION OF FOREIGN TRADE

Government Insurance Against War Risks Planned to Relieve Stoppage of Shipping.

### FEDERAL BUREAU URGED

Committees Working Out Details After Conference of President, Officials and Business Men.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Active steps to relieve conditions due to the European war affecting the commerce and credit of the United States were being taken today as the result of proposals made at the conference here between prominent business men, President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and other Government officials. The conference was unanimously of the opinion that the pressing questions to be solved are: Restoration of the market for foreign exchange bills; immediate provision of means for transporting American grain, cotton and other commodities abroad, and war risk insurance.

As a solution of the problem of stoppage of overseas commerce, the conference agreed upon a proposal for Government insurance against war risks of American register ships and their cargoes. It was the consensus of opinion that with "enlarged registry of American ships and action by the Government supplementing what private companies might do in connection with insurance, the question of exports of grain and cotton and of foreign exchange would rapidly solve themselves." Foreign exchange, it was declared, would find its equilibrium as the United States gets the ships and moves the grain.

Plan Insurance Bureau.

A committee of 12, headed by Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, appointed by the conference, remained here today to confer with Government department officials and congressional committees looking to the framing of legislation believed necessary. It divided itself into subcommittees on transportation, foreign exchange and war risk insurance, and the latter continued work today on the draft of a bill to be presented to Congress immediately and urged for passage providing a Government bureau for insurance against war risks of American register ships and their cargoes.

It is hoped to have the bureau in operation soon after the pending bill modifying the restrictions upon American registration of foreign-built ships becomes law. The insurance measure is to be purely an emergency matter, the Government to receive premiums on any insurance it might write.

Shipping Monopoly Foreseen.

Speakers at the conference pointed out that in view of the fact that Great Britain, France and Belgium already had provided government insurance of their merchant shipping, the United States would be helpless, as no ships would come under American flag after the present restrictions were lifted, and the shipping monopoly would be in the hands of the nations which had provided insurance.

Requesting the Treasury Department to deposit funds in leading financial and export centers for state use in facilitating exports; requesting the State Department to secure release of funds held in foreign countries resulting from the sale of shipments diverted from their original destination or commandeered during the Federal Reserve Board take up the question of establishing international clearing house.

Sub-Committee on Transportation to take up today the question of amendments to the navigation law designed to make a permanent merchant fleet for foreign trade. Its report on proposition probably will be submitted next Wednesday, when the full committee resumes its sessions.

General Barker to Join in Food Price Investigation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 15.—Attorney General Barker, who is on a campaign to reduce food prices, has been assigned to the Department of Justice today to make an announcement that he will join the movement inaugurated by the national administration to investigate the sudden rise in prices of food products and other necessities. If he can get evidence that "wholesalers, manufacturers, commission merchants or cold storage operators have conspired to boost prices because of the war they will be prosecuted criminally for violation of the Missouri anti-trust law.

Food Price Investigation Bears Fruit at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Reports to the Department of Justice today show that the investigation into food prices is progressing in every state and in almost every large city of the country. The United States Attorney at San Francisco telegraphed that the investigation already had prevented an increase in shipping rate to foreign ports on canned goods.

From Kansas City came a report that there was no beet sugar on the market.

Federal Grand Jury to Look Into Chicago Food Prices.

## Scene of Fatal Holdup, the Victim, and Bride to Whom He Had Been Secretly Wedded



## MAN KILLED, 4 HURT WHEN AUTO ROLLS OVER EMBANKMENT

Accident Near Wood River, Ill., Caused by Explosion of a Front Tire.

James Seagraves of East St. Louis, head waiter at Hoch's Garden, Lonk Lake, Ill., was killed and four waiters riding with him were injured when their automobile overturned and rolled down an embankment near Wood River, Ill., eight miles south of Alton, at 10 o'clock last night.

They were driving from Long Lake to East St. Louis when a front tire of the touring car exploded and rolled down so quickly that Thomas Murphy, the driver, was unable to prevent the machine from overturning. It went over a 10-foot embankment and the five men were pinned beneath it.

Seagraves' companions extricated themselves and lifted the machine from beneath it. He was crushed and internally hurt and he died before a physician could reach him.

Murphy, who was badly cut and bruised, was taken to an Alton hospital. The other injured men were placed in a passing automobile and taken to an East Alton drugstore, where they received emergency treatment, after which they were sent to their homes in East St. Louis. They were William Murphy, William Williams, John Johnson and a man named Koenig.

After picking up the mangled machine and jumping into their machine the robbers drove rapidly west to Broadway, north a short block to Cass avenue, west to Ninth street and then north in a direct line toward the west end of the McKinley bridge over which they were believed to have escaped.

Frederick Fitzsimmons, so far as is known, is the only person who obtained a good view of the robbers as they fled. He was on his way to the Maguire Oil Co. plant in a runabout automobile when the retreating robbers' car almost collided with him at Broadway and O'Fallon street.

At that time, Fitzsimmons said, a man wearing a Palm Beach suit and a straw hat was standing in the tonneau of the machine and apparently urging the driver to go faster.

The driver, he said, was a short dark man of foreign aspect with unusually long black hair. He was hatless.

Four or Five in Car.

Fitzsimmons said there were four or five men in the car and that two of them wore Palm Beach suits. All were of dark complexion and none, he thinks, was more than 30 years old.

When the big car came near hitting him, Fitzsimmons called out asking why they didn't watch where they were going. They paid no attention to him.

A man came running up the street and told Fitzsimmons the men in the big machine were escaping robbers. Fitzsimmons turned his machine around and gave chase.

He followed the big car up Cass avenue and several blocks north on Ninth street, but it easily outdistanced him. When he gave up the chase, he said, the car was far ahead of him and near the McKinley bridge approach.

Charles Perkins, a negro, of 233 Pine street, was at work on a freight platform on O'Fallon street, half a block north of O'Fallon street. He told a Post-Dispatch reporter he saw two men grappling with each other at Second and O'Fallon streets. He thought they were wrestling about three minutes but it may not have been so long.

Perkins turned to other workmen and said: "Look at that fight."

"While his head was turned he heard shots in quick succession. He looked toward the corner again and saw a man fall to the sidewalk. He then saw three men run across the street. He says two were Palm Beach suits. R. W. Allen, an employee at the Kennard Carpet Co. warehouse near Second and O'Fallon streets, heard the shots and ran to the sidewalk. He saw two men jump into the automobile. It was Allen who told Fitzsimmons the men were robbers.

William W. Coates, a department manager, was in the office of the refrigerating company's plant when he heard shooting. He ran a block and a half west to Second street and found Soller lying in the gutter.

Known of Marriage.

Coates accompanied the body to the morgue. He said he was one of the few persons who had learned of Soller's secret marriage two weeks ago. Soller told him about it yesterday.



## Robbers in Auto Kill Paymaster. Escape With \$1600

(Continued From Page 1.)

walls or without windows near the street level.

Soller was walking on the south side of O'Fallon street and along the blank wall of the Beck & Corbett Iron Co. warehouse when he was attacked and shot. A bullet entered his right ear and emerged at the back of his head. He fell to the ground dead and his body rolled into the gutter.

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"While his head was turned he heard shots in quick succession. He looked toward the corner again and saw a man fall to the sidewalk. He then saw three men run across the street. He says two were Palm Beach suits. R. W. Allen, an employee at the Kennard Carpet Co. warehouse near Second and O'Fallon streets, heard the shots and ran to the sidewalk. He saw two men jump into the automobile. It was Allen who told Fitzsimmons the men were robbers.

William W. Coates, a department manager, was in the office of the refrigerating company's plant when he heard shooting. He ran a block and a half west to Second street and found Soller lying in the gutter.

Known of Marriage.

Coates accompanied the body to the morgue. He said he was one of the few persons who had learned of Soller's secret marriage two weeks ago. Soller told him about it yesterday.

## REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

### "Oh! James!"

JAMES BRIGHT, a British merchant prince,

Was rich and growing richer. The money kept pouring in like water from a pitcher. Now Mrs. Bright, despite their wealth, was close—in fact quite stingy—So Bright's existence, far from bright, was really rather dingy. He longed to buy expensive gowns And such things for the Mrs. But she, good woman, much preferred Plain calico and kimonos. In desperation, Mr. Bright Hit on a queer solution To keep his coin from rusting in A savings institution. With care he picked five charming girls And gave each one a mansion. The surest means he could have tried To check his wealth's expansion. O, every thing was proper, quite, His friendship was paternal, And yet, so bad is this old world, Suspicion is eternal. Of course the Mrs. found it out. Trust wives for being nosy. And what she did's the worst that makes A tale that's far from prosy.

"Oh! James!" By H. M. Edgington. (Little, Brown & Co.)

### THE GREAT SOCIETY.

RATHAM WALLIS, author of "Human Nature in Politics," has made a very creditable attempt at a psychological explanation of society in his latest work, "The Great Society." He says that since people speak of the Great Society, it is well that we speak of the Great Society, meaning the social organization in which we are all included.

In the first part of the book the author examines the reasons for the formation of the great society and finds in the invention of mechanical appliances the real cause for our extensive and complex social organization.

He then looks into what is known as crowd psychology, or the psychology of the crowd which was popularized by Le Bon. The author does not agree with those who lay very much stress on crowd psychology. He believes that it is wrong to speak of the Germans as a crowd, or that, as we would speak of the desire of an individual German. In this, of course, he differs with the modern social psychologists.

In the succeeding chapters he examines the psychic reason for social and individual actions, or rather the "dispositions" of human beings which cause them to do certain things. These chapters are interesting and well written. There is nothing technical about them, and persons who have not read much of this kind of literature can easily follow the author.

In part two the writer proceeds to advocate the organization of thought and of will. The organization of these two important human factors can then result in the organization of the social system. This being the business of the Great Society. It is only by the organization of happiness that the great society can live, since happiness is so very necessary to man. In trying to picture for himself the social system he would like to see in England and America, the author says he would like to see in these countries the sort of life he saw in Norwegian villages, where the professional man, the merchant, the worker, the office boys, in the twinkling of an eye, had a measure of self-respect and was capable of happiness. They all were "near the mean," what we would call near the average. It is really the extremes that bring unhappiness. In other words, to be happy in the great society we must be moderate in our desires, neither "hands" nor money machines.

A stimulating book worth reading and thinking about. It should receive wide circulation. (Macmillan Co.)

### "THE VANISHED MESSENGER."

"The Vanished Messenger," by Philip Phillips, is a story of a man whose life is a story of cross purposes, thrilling intrigue, intervention with love and some melodramatic action. The characters are vital, as they are depicted in the story, with a villain of the first order forming the central figure of the story.

The novel coming at this time, when all Europe is at war, seems to be quite a coincidence, and would be more so if the nations as they are depicted in the story were rearranged to give them the same relative position as they have in the real conflict now being waged.

In the Oppenheim story all the nations conspire against England, with the exception of the United States. Their plan is to divide the provinces of the British Empire among themselves, and to make the English nation a secondary power, while in the existing

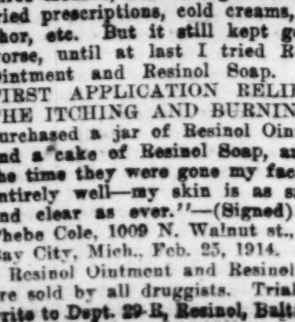
### RESINOL CURED ECZEMA IN ITS WORST FORM

"I had eczema in the worst form all over my face. It started with a rash like hives, and itched and burned so that I could not keep my hand off it. I could hardly sleep. The more I rubbed it the worse it itched, and the more it spread. Blisters formed, and when opened had pus in them. I looked terrible. I would not let myself be seen. This lasted for about three months, and during that time I tried prescriptions, cold creams, camphor, etc. But it still kept getting worse, until at last I tried Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. THE FIRST APPLICATION RELIEVED THE ITCHING AND BURNING. I purchased a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap, and by the time they were gone my face was entirely well—my skin as smooth and clear as ever. (Signed) Mrs. Phoebe Cole, 1209 N. Walnut st., West St. City, Mich., Feb. 23, 1914.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Trial free, write to Dept. 29-1, Resinol, Baltimore.

### IT'S COOL IN DULUTH

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name"



### "Captain Desmond, V.C."

By Maud Diver. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

CAPTAIN DESMOND IS WOUNDED IN BATTLE WITH NATIVES OF INDIA.

HIS WIFE HATES THE SIGHT OF BLOOD SO ANOTHER GIRL HAS TO CARE FOR HIS WOUNDS.

DESMOND'S WIFE IS SHOT BY A NATIVE TOO.

SHE DIES, MY DESMOND'S ARMS.

THIS MAKES HIM FEEL BAD FOR QUITE A LONG WHILE.

BUT LATER.

THE DUEL THAT CAUSE FOR HIS WOUNDS.

War is Germany against the rest of Europe.

War, in the story is averted by the capitalists of Wall street, who send a messenger to the conference at The Hague, to which England was not invited, with a notice that they will not countenance a war of such a magnitude. At this point the villain enters with the capture of the messenger and thus attempts to bring the Powers of Europe to war. A lust for bloodshed is the ruling passion of the villain, coming to him after an accident which caused the amputation of both legs.

Mr. Oppenheim surpasses himself in the picturing of the villain, his life, his working of his masterly mind, indirectly as it is in the cause of war and bloodshed, the execution of his plans, and in his final failure and downfall, which brings peace to the world and happiness to the niece of the villain, who becomes the fiancée of a man directly responsible for the villain's overthrow. (Little, Brown & Co.)

### "JESS OF THE RIVER."

THE heroine of Theodore Goodridge Roberts' "Jess of the River" is a girl of the Canadian woods. The river is the Blue Bend of Canada. The girl breaks up a log jam and falls into the river and incidentally falls in love with the young man who is boating the log drive. The romance which develops purports to form the basis of the story's appeal, but whatever strength it possesses grows more out of the adventures of the various characters than out of the romance of the two young persons with enough imagination to supplement the work of the author, and young persons who are not too exacting, will find the narrative entertaining, in spite of the crudity and artificiality which do violence to the susceptibility of more discriminating readers. (Dillingham.)

### CHILD EDUCATION.

THE proverbial "swinging of the pendulum" has been noted in pedagogical realms. From the methods of instruction used by our great grandmothers we have advanced to a method of "wholesale" instruction as embodied in our present public school system. We have delegated the education of our young to trained individuals, in the hope of securing better results. But we have carried it to unreasonable extremes in our overzealous attempt at "household" methods. Instead of turning out boys and girls equipped to meet the problems of life, we are cramming little heads full of smatterings of a number of branches of knowledge, the grouping of children in large numbers, according to grades and percentages reached during examination, the purpose of instruction and the needs of the individual child are lost sight of or overlooked. That there is not a beneficial personal contact of pupil and teacher goes without saying, when we consider that every schoolroom contains from 30 to 50 pupils and is presided over by one teacher.

An eloquent plea for practical individual instruction is voiced by Ella Frances Lynch in her book, "Education for the Child at Home." Miss Lynch scores our present public school system when she says: "Instruction is so methodized, so analyzed and synthesized that the human relation is lost sight of."

### SLASHES AUSTRIAN'S FACE

Stranger Assault—Geo. Babeck Because of His Nationality.

George Babeck, 23 years old, an Austrian, living at 250 North Twenty-second street, was standing at Twenty-second street and Franklin avenue, Friday afternoon, when a stranger approached and asked him what his nationality was. Upon being told, the stranger drew a knife, and as he slashed at Babeck's face said: "You're one of those people who caused all the trouble in Europe."

Babeck was cut on the left cheek, nose, forehead and left arm. The assailant escaped.

### ST. LOUIS MAN FOR TREASURER.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—The Board of Governors of the Investment Bankers' Association of America has nominated the following men for the annual elections: President, A. B. Leach, New York; secretary, Frederick R. Fenton, Chicago; treasurer, J. Hamilton Smith, St. Louis.

### Big Business

Always follows the use of our Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc. DEEMER, The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

### Fire Damages Woolworth Store Building.

Fire in a pile of rubbish in the rear of the F. W. Woolworth five and ten cent store, 415 and 416 North sixth street, damaged the building slightly, about 1:20 o'clock this morning.

In addition to not giving every child in the public schools a "square deal," Miss Lynch declares that we are not permitting our teachers the liberty of developing power of efficiency. The constant supervision of principals and special supervisors of the various branches of study tend toward weakening the self-confidence of teachers.

In this little book the author attempts to outline a method of instruction which could be carried out in the public school, but can best be applied in the home. In addition to teaching the three "R's," Miss Lynch provides chapters on "How to Teach Observation," "How to Evolve the Work Habit," "How to Teach the Retarded Child," and "Aids for Home Teaching." The simple manner in which the explanations are given should make this a most desirable addition to every home library. (Harpers.)

### A HAPPY FAMILY.

THE Woodneys, an American Family," by J. Brockenridge Sullivan, is a tale of an ordinary American family, simple people, who do the conventional things in their life, with only two of the characters worthy of any considerable note. They are Mrs. Woodney, who is the author of a book, and her husband, who is a blind minister. He is a good, kind, sympathetic person, with a supreme faith in God. The remaining members are everyday folk, who live their life, enjoying their family, their friends, their work and happy in the company of one another. The story traces the family through poverty and hardship to a reasonable comfort, with contentment prevailing at all times, despite privations. (Devine-Adair.)

### THE NEW OPTIMISM.

THE world is getting away from bad that it may become wholly good, is the contention of optimism. In a sort of dialogue form he demonstrates that evolution means betterment, advancement, changing man from reptile into Man. It is an optimism needed in our day of doubt and skepticism.

The author's optimism, however, will not be readily accepted by advanced thinkers of the day. He actually everything that social optimists hold dear. He tries to strike a blow at Socialism. His blow is feeble because he misunderstands the philosophy of Socialism. He objects to what he calls "feminism," but, of course, he misunderstands it. The author forgets that the best Socialism is the expression of love and for a larger growth of the laboring masses, just as feminism is the expression of the mental and moral advance of woman. Both these ideas are the results of evolution.

The author's views on these two important subjects are rather singular, since he does comprehend so well the evolution from the individual mind to the social or universal mind. These two ideas, Socialism and Feminism, are discussed.

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### MAN KILLED, 4 HURT WHEN AUTO ROLLS OVER EMBANKMENT

Accident Near Wood River, Ill., Caused by Explosion of a Front Tire.

James Seagraves of East St. Louis, head waiter at Hoch's Garden, Lonk Lake, Ill., was killed and four waiters riding with him were injured when their automobile overturned and rolled down an embankment near Wood River, Ill., eight miles south of Alton, at 10 o'clock last night.

### Robbers in Auto Kill Paymaster. Escape With \$1600

(Continued From Page 1.)

walls or without windows near the street level.

Soller was walking on the south side of O'Fallon street and along the blank wall of the Beck & Corbett Iron Co. warehouse when he was attacked and shot. A bullet entered his right ear and emerged at the back of his head. He fell to the ground dead and his body rolled into the gutter.

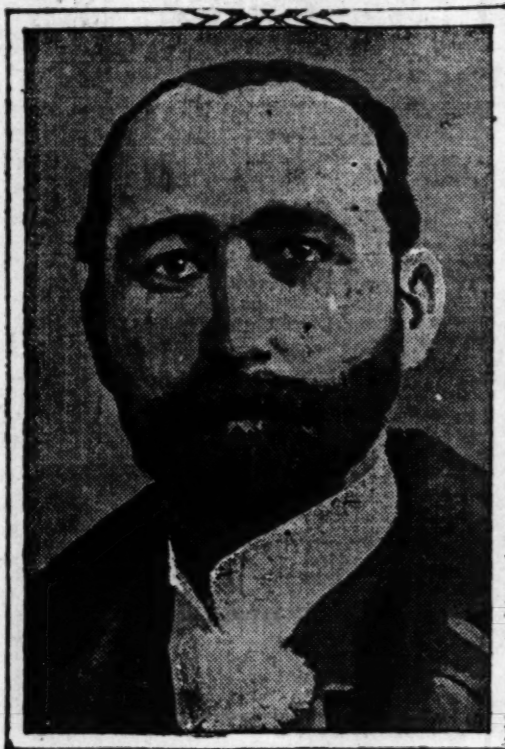
After picking up the mangled machine and jumping into their machine the robbers drove rapidly west to Broadway, north a short block to Cass avenue, west to Ninth street and then north in a direct line toward the west end of the McKinley bridge over which they were believed to have escaped.

Frederick Fitzsimmons, so far as is known, is the only person who obtained a good view of the robbers as they fled. He was on his way to the Maguire Oil Co. plant in a runabout automobile when the retreating robbers' car almost collided with him at Broadway and O'Fallon street.

At that time, Fitzsimmons said, a man wearing a Palm Beach suit and a straw hat was standing in the tonneau of the machine and apparently urging the driver to go faster.

The driver, he said, was a short dark man of foreign aspect with unusually long black hair. He was hatless.

# The Greatest Staff of War Correspondents



H.C. SEPPINGS WRIGHT

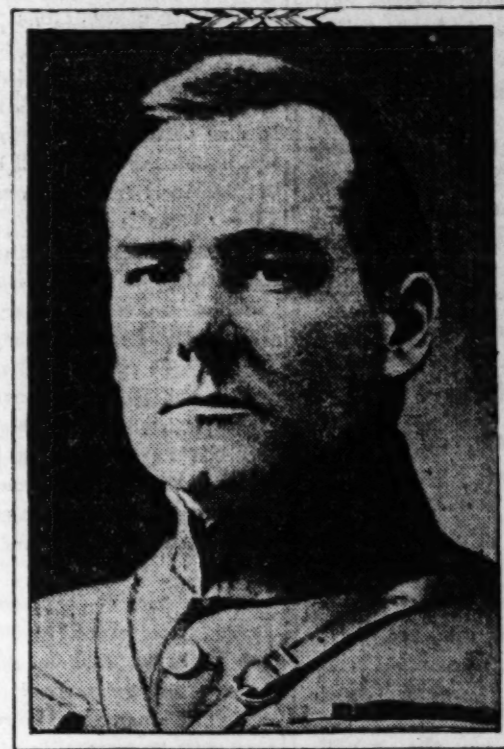
H. C. Seppings Wright is an artist and war correspondent for the Illustrated London News. He served through three African campaigns, was with the Greek army in the Turkish wars and was with the American army in the war with Spain.

ever gathered for the service of any newspaper will serve

## The Post-Dispatch

during the campaigns in Europe

These include the staffs of the Associated Press, the New York World, the London Daily News, the London Post, the London Illustrated News and special staff correspondents in all the capitals of Europe!



RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

Richard Harding Davis, novelist and playwright, was a correspondent for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the New York World during the American occupation of Vera Cruz, and represented the London Times and the New York Herald in the Turkish-Greek, Spanish-American, South African and Russian-Japanese wars. He is the author of a score of novels and half a dozen plays.

# The World's Greatest War Artists

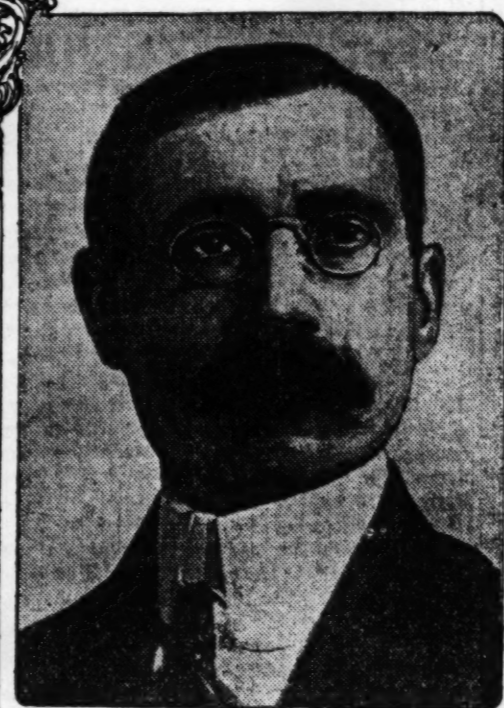
## Are Also in the Field for the Post-Dispatch

Villiers, the artist-hero of nine wars, famous on all continents, familiar with kings and the common soldiers of all nations, will draw on the battlefields of this tremendous conflict pictures for the Post-Dispatch that shall tell the tale as no words are able to tell it.

H. G. Wells is one of the most distinguished of living English writers, and in two of his novels, "The War of the Worlds" and "The War in the Air," has pictured with graphic imagination the criminal horrors of modern warfare. He is an ardent peace advocate. A keen and profound student of contemporary life and affairs, a clear-eyed observer of the course of world politics, he is eminently qualified to interpret the hidden meanings of the conflict in which most of Europe is at present involved.



H G WELLS



GUGLIELMO FERRERO

Guglielmo Ferrero, historian and man of letters, has devoted such close study to modern armament systems in Europe that his lectures on "Militarism" have been delivered before many of the learned bodies of the continent. His chief work is "The Greatness and Decline of Rome," and it is notable for the vividness with which he translates the history of ancient Rome into terms of the present. He is recognized as one of the foremost scholars and writers of Europe, and as a critic of America achieved considerable fame.

Seppings Wright who served as war artist in five great conflicts and Julius Mendes Price who has circumnavigated this adventure-full world, drawing pictures of war's conquests and the conquests of peace, are also in the field making pictures of war scenes as they see them for the Post-Dispatch.

Frederic Villiers, artist and war correspondent, is not only a painter of note but has received 12 decorations for personal bravery in war. In 1876 he was war artist for the Graphic in Serbia, was with the Russians in Turkey in 1877, in Afghanistan in 1880 and was an invited guest at the coronation of Czar Alexander in Moscow, 1883. He was through the Sudan campaign in 1884, with Admiral Sir William Hewitt on the Abyssinian mission in 1885; with the Serbians on their invasion of Bulgaria in 1887; was with the Japanese army at the battle of Port Arthur and the capture of Port Arthur; was at the coronation of Czar Nicholas in 1896; was with the Greek army in 1897; was through the Boer War; and was with the Spanish army on its Moroccan campaign in 1909. He has made several lecture tours through America.

Julius Mendes Price, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and noted English artist and war correspondent, has represented the Illustrated London News in many parts of the world. To be on the ground in the Hebrides, Africa, campaigns, he enlisted as a trooper and served with his regiment until it was disbanded. He accompanied the first expedition which mapped out a route for the trans-Siberian railway, and made an expedition through the western Australian gold fields in 1895. He served as war correspondent in the Greco-Turkish War of 1897 and made a trip to the Klondike in 1898. He was war correspondent with the Russian army in Manchuria in the Russo-Japanese war. He has published several books and many of his paintings have been exhibited at the Royal Academy and the Paris salon.

**Richard Harding Davis**

**Col. Edwin Emerson**

**Guglielmo Ferrero**

**H. G. Wells**

Four great observers of world politics are close to the theater of war and will tell the Post-Dispatch readers of the march of events and their vital significance.

In addition to this great aggregation of war correspondents, war artists, staff correspondents in all the capitals of Europe, news services and the control of all the facilities of four great newspapers, the Post-Dispatch will have the **PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES** supplied by the greatest of news photograph agencies:

**UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD,  
PAUL THOMPSON,  
LONDON NEWS AGENCY,**

**A. GROH, Berlin,  
HARRIS & EWING,**

**LONDON SPORT AND GENERAL PRESS AGENCY,  
PATHE FRERE, Paris,  
GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN,**

**The Post-Dispatch Has Spared No Expense of Money or Labor to Insure  
Accurate News and Truth-Telling Pictures of the Greatest War in History**

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 18, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
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Daily, without Sunday, three months, \$3.50  
By carrier in St. Louis and suburbs, per  
month, 30 cents; per quarter, 90 cents; per  
half year, \$1.50; per year, \$3.00. Money order  
or St. Louis exchange.  
Entered as second-class, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class  
matter, April 10, 1907.

# THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

# POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

7 Months of 1914:

DAILY SUNDAY

175,820 316,127

Report West of the Mississippi

# Before Going Away

Don't forget to have the POST-DISPATCH follow you by mail. Change the address as often as you please. To be happy and contented you must have your home news. Mail post card or phone.

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Dept.  
Phone, Olive-6800-Central.

# LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## The Burden of Militarism.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Please allow me, as a German citizen, to congratulate you on your many editorial, "Where We Stand," in answer to the rabid German militarists who desire to enforce a censorship of war news to suit their views. As one of those who are forced by the constantly increasing burden of taxation imposed on suffering Germany by her arrogant "war lord" to leave the beloved fatherland, I desire to enter a protest against German militarists and their false claims to German patriotism. Under their rule life in Germany has become more burdensome than life in Russia, even.

It has been almost impossible for a man of modest means to maintain himself comfortably under the constantly increasing burden of taxation for the support of the enormous army and navy which the Emperor deems necessary to support his power. And this man prides of German patriotism, of devotion to German interests, when every intelligent, thinking German knows his patriotism and devotion mean only devotion to himself and his dream of absolute world rule. Has the intolerable burden of supporting his mighty army and his constantly growing navy done anything but increase the toll and trouble of every German citizen?

A GERMAN CITIZEN.

## "Independent and Impartial."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Not until now did I ever think that German-Americans could be so outrageously unreasonable, as for one moment to imagine, that our free American press would be so un-American as to censor their news columns in favor of any nation. Give the news as you receive it, and we Americans will digest it to suit our individual tastes. The "Post-Dispatch" is independent and impartial on all questions to my knowledge for the past 36 years.

Yours truly,  
F. V.

## Make Primary Voting Secret.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
As changes in the election laws are being considered, I would suggest that if the voter at the primary was given a ballot of each party, as at the general election, it would promote more independent voting. Many men, for business and other reasons, do not care to announce their politics to those present in the polling places, as is now required.

I have brought to my attention cases where voters decided not to vote, rather than ask for a Progressive ballot and thus jeopardize their trade; in one case a voter influenced to cast a Republican vote, by being told that he was the first man to ask for a Progressive ballot; in another polling place judges and clerks argued with voters as to whom they should vote for.

The Progressive party has lost votes by the lack of a secret ballot, and this is doubtless also true of other minority parties. I would like to see you lend your influence to the end that we may have a secret ballot at the primary elections.

THOS. E. VANS,  
Progressive-party candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

## Street Car Extensions Needed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
If the United Railways Co. really is in sympathy with the movement to reduce rents in St. Louis, let it at once extend its Natural Bridge line west to the city limits and thus make available for residence purposes hundreds of acres of land within the city now used for farming.

The fact that a large part of the area of St. Louis, the fourth city of the United States, at present is almost useless except for agricultural purposes, owing to the absence of street car transportation facilities, seems to reflect upon the United Railways Co. or the Public Service Commission or some man or body of men in authority.

It might be well for the Civic League or one of our other public welfare organizations to pledge the land owners of the district not to put the area of lots up out of reach when the improvement shall have been made. Such pledging may seem some impracticable, but a plan of this kind will work, nevertheless.

WOULD-BE HOME OWNER.

# AMERICA'S MISSION.

Our Socialist friends in St. Louis have courage. Through their official organ, St. Louis Labor, they have called a meeting for next Sunday afternoon at New Club Hall of the working men and women of all nationalities to protest against the European war. German, English, Russian, Austrian, Hungarian, Jewish, Bohemian, Serbian, Slovenian, Croatian, Roumanian and Lettish speakers are announced.

We hope the meeting will be a success. A gathering in America of the representatives of nations in Europe now engaged in bloody and costly war to protest against war has an inspiring touch of that human brotherhood which is the ideal of civilization. It brings into striking contrast with destructive war the ideal of peace and emphasizes the meaning of civilization.

If civilization does not mean friendly and profitable co-operation of individuals and peoples for their mutual welfare; if it does not mean that so long as there are divisions of race, language and nationality there shall be amicable relations between individuals, races and nations, it has no value to mankind.

A meeting of this kind suggests the true line of sympathy which should move all humane, right-thinking, civilized men everywhere. The line, as the Post-Dispatch has already pointed out, runs to the burdened and afflicted people of the fighting nations and against imperialism and militarism—national pistol today—which, with the injustice and tyranny flowing from them, are the prime causes of the war. They foment the illusions of racial antagonisms and national ambitions, which prepare the soil for war and nourish its apparent causes.

If there were no Emperors in Europe with imperial and monarchial ambitions, the war that is now raging would be impossible.

Let us get our thought right. Let us distinguish between Imperial Germany—the Emperor's ideal, with its marshaling of Germans as units in a vast military organization to support imperial ends—and the Germanic people whose genius, under monstrous burdens and handicaps, has achieved wonderful progress in art, science, industry and commerce. The world-wide commerce which was the proof of this energy, capacity and thrift is now, alas! brought to ruin by imperial militarism.

Let us distinguish between the ingenious, industrious and thrifty France of the shop and mart, the studio and the laboratory, and French militarism, which, under the influence of fear and revenge, has made France an armed camp.

Illustrations might be multiplied to prove the burden and menace of imperialism and its twin brother, militarism.

If Europe were rid of these monster evils, nine-tenths of the alleged causes of war would disappear. Her national boundaries would follow the lines of harmonious racial affinity instead of the frictional lines of arbitrary imperial decrees and diplomatic patching.

The best contribution that we Americans of all blends, neutrals in the war and citizens of a free republic, can make to peace is to keep our thought clear as to the real causes of the war and the results that should follow it. We should keep to mind the rights and interests of the peoples who are suffering from the consequences of imperialistic ambition and greed. We should throw our whole influence on the side of democracy, which is the only remedy for the evils of imperialism and militarism. The waste of war will not be vain if it rids Europe of the last remnant of arrogant rulers who claim divine right to direct the destinies of peoples.

Our mission is to work for peace and, so far as our power and influence go, to assure it by the substitution of democratic for autocratic government.

## EXTERMINATE THE RATS.

It is gratifying to learn that not one of the 500 rats killed on the levee since the Health Department began the work of destroying these pests was infected with the plague germ.

But with 17 cases of bubonic plague in New Orleans, to date, the only safe course is to continue the extermination of rats as rapidly as it can be done. The fewer in number the local army of rats, the slower will be the spread of any possible infection from rodents coming here in river boats or freight cars. Work on these lines by all the river cities, with the excellent campaign of the local and Federal authorities at New Orleans, will make the river valley immune from plague.

Thomas A. Edison declares that civilization is now undergoing a surgical operation. The clinic promises to be a success, but what will happen to the patient?

## IDLE SHIPS VS. IDLE CARS.

Even the language in which the railroad companies pleaded with the Interstate Commerce Commission for a 5-per-cent increase would be inadequate in describing the plight of ocean vessel companies. It is computed at Washington that nearly \$700,000,000 worth of shipping has been suddenly deprived of earning power.

Stockholders in the two great German companies are, of course, the hardest hit at present. The North German Lloyds have 116 ocean-going vessels that cost \$55,600,000 and had net earnings of \$11,600,000 last year. The Hamburg-American Co. has 190 ocean-going vessels that are worth \$63,700,000 and earned \$15,800,000 last year.

The gross income of the two companies is estimated at nearly \$140,000,000, which practically ceases now, while many expenses go on.

This is only a part of the complex machinery of wealth production thrown out of adjustment by the war. The loss through the interruption of

earnings is not the only loss. The capture of a few \$10,000,000 steamships in the merchant marine of one power by the war ships of another might mean bankruptcy.

"Capture or destroy the enemy" was the order to the British fleet on Aug. 4, but up to date the enemy has shown an unmistakable disinclination to submit to either.

## WORLD'S GREATEST PUBLIC UTILITY.

An impatiently awaited event which we have looked forward to for 10 years as the supreme world event of its time, if good fortune and American skill and enterprise should combine to bring it about, is reached today, only to be curiously subordinated.

For the informal opening of our canal, the Ancon will make its way today through the nightiest of artificial waterways. The looking through of four steamers, two in each direction, will follow tomorrow. To their significant transit, however, only a divided attention will be directed. Humanity's chief interest will be powerfully centered on another quarter of the globe.

If the relative quality in the importance of events in the near perspective is strikingly illustrated, we may yet be confident that it is certain to be accorded proper recognition in the larger perspective that measures and weighs and appraises according to benefits to mankind. The canal's cost has at times seemed staggering to us. We have been solicitous about the strain on credit. But we have sought beneficent ends at a vastly less expenditure than other peoples have sought ends of malevolence and hate. Our burden for construction is negligible compared with Europe's burden for destruction.

We are justified in contrasting this greatest of the world's triumphs in peaceful endeavor with the other and sinister kind of triumphs which brothers of the race seek over brothers abroad. But lest we may be inclined to emphasize this startling contrast too strongly we may remember that our achievement was a result of one of our own wars. That it is finished at this time, instead of some indefinite date in the future, and under Government rather than other auspices, is due in part to its character as a work of military necessity.

It renders practically continuous our two coast lines, formerly separated by thousands of miles of earth's surface, and adds enormously to our capacity for facile defense. These are times of peril. The mother continent of modern civilization seems to have run amok. We cannot know the hour when our own security will be affected by some mischance. It may be that, with our usual luck, our means of self-protection have been given valuable reinforcement just at a time when they will be needed.

But the great object of our canal is service, not strife. It is dedicated to the peaceful and profitable activities of mankind.

## "OUR VALUED ALLY."

"We trust," says the London Times, "that our valued ally in the far East will limit her action to Kiao Chau. Seizures of territory elsewhere in the Pacific might lead to grave misunderstandings." That is, the English want those German islands in the Pacific for themselves and don't want even to give Japan a chance to fight for them.

## EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.

Women wage earners everywhere will read with interest the news that the Texas Democratic State convention wrote their favorite demand for "equal pay for equal work" into the party's platform, and made it apply to "all public offices, in State, county and city, including the public schools."

Texas during recent years has enacted laws enlarging the property rights of women. The Lone Star State, withholding the ballot from woman, seems disposed to make good on the proposition that where men are just, women don't need the right to vote. Nevertheless, the suffrage movement is rapidly gaining strength in Texas, and is likely to be voted on there in the near future.

The Texans, however gallantly they try to forestall this final demand by removing the causes of feminine discontent under masculine government, are due to learn that the woman suffrage reform, like all others based on essential justice, "grows with what it feeds upon."

The first fight between a battleship and a submarine showed that the battleship is not obsolete, Admiral Cecil Scott to the contrary notwithstanding.

## BAILEY AGAIN A CANDIDATE.

Joseph W. Bailey, ex-Senator from Texas, reactionary and wearer of the Standard Oil brand, has formally announced himself a candidate for election to the Senate in 1916, in succession to Senator Charles A. Culberson.

Texas elect their Senators in a popular primary. None can gain any advantage by his judgment (in view of the facts that he escaped reprobation by resigning his office slightly in advance of his final term, and that his pet resolutions have been just rejected by a vote of 645 to 107, in the Texas Democratic State convention) seems to be accurately represented by a minus sign.

Mr. Bailey will return to Washington, but not as a Senator from Texas.

## NOT UP TO DATE.

The German armies are equipped, it is said, with crematory apparatus capable of burning up 25 bodies an hour; also with expert grave diggers.

They are not yet up to date. An American ditching machine attached to each regiment could put out of sight the ghastly evidences of a bloody battle almost as fast as they could be produced. This would add greatly to the orderliness of battlefields. With prompt removal of the wounded, war might go on indefinitely with a maximum of decorum. There would be little, outwardly, to show the savagery that had reigned. Only the maimed and crippled and the broken-hearted would be left to testify.

## From the Engineering Record.

Willow mats of huge dimensions are used by the United States Government to prevent erosion of the banks and bottom of the Mississippi River. These mats are woven on long barges securely moored transverse to the river with one end close to the shore, and are constructed in lengths of 1000

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JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by W. H. James.

## GOOD BYE, old world, you're much too tough

For peaceful folk to live in.

To be too hard and too quarrelsome

To bog or lend or give in;

You're always looking for a fuss,

For heads to crack and batter;

You keep us dodging so that we

Can't ask you what's the matter:

A moratorium we've decreed;

We leave our debts behind us,

And kindly tell the letter man

You don't know where to find us.

We may be here, we may be there,

The next two weeks ensuing.

But, anywhere, we'll never care

What you, old world, are doing.

Go fight your wars, and roll your drums,

But we'll never hear you;

While we're away some other chap

Will have to engineer you.

We've tried our best to keep you straight,

But still you quarrel and quibble;

Now run yourself awfully, old world,

We're off for Ischka Bibbia.

## THE WAR SITUATION IN EUROPE.

As explained to Just a Minute by a St. Louis expert.

## CHAP. III.

Seeing Things.

The captain of a Danish steamer has reported that he saw the masts of seven German warships sticking up out of the water near the entrance to the Humber River. He would do well to tell it to the Danes. Appearances are sometimes deceptive and duplicative. Under some circumstances even a Danish sea captain might see seven sunken ships, when, in point of fact, only three and a half ships had been sunk.

## No Change in the Situation.

EAST APPROACH, Ill., Aug. 15.—All is quiet here. In fact, there is nothing doing. The bridge still looks as if its last paragraph had been cut out by a war censor.

## Now for the Big Noise.

News dispatches say Col. Roosevelt is about to test his voice. Keep still, war, and give him a chance. You'll have to take a back seat, anyway, if he finds his voice is all right.

## AS THE CORRESPONDENTS SEE HIM.

MILITARY CENSOR

G.I.'S USE A CARPENTER PENCIL

But They've Done It.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Humpty New Haven had a great fall. But how can McReynolds, and how can his men,

Ever take Humpty to pieces again!

## The Army Worm.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The army worm is the larva of a nocturnal moth called leucania unipuncta. But calling this wormship by his mother's name won't destroy him.

## The New Waterway.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Of course, any codfish attempting to navigate the Cape Cod Canal may get balled up.

# ANSWERS TO QUERIES

## FOOD DIGESTION TIME.

W. K. Z.—One writer says: The ease with which a food is digested has nothing to do with the amount of nutriment it contains, so that if one were to choose only such foods as were soon absorbed he might still be hungry and his body meanly nourished. In the race for the place in the digestion race the baked apple, the apple stewed and the raw whipped egg are apparently given first place, but as a matter of fact, steamed rice, with the grains dry and separate, is the most easily digested, the time for boiled rice and boiled tripe being one hour, while the others take a half hour more. But on the other hand, the egg and the apple are more nourishing than rice. Cooking facilitates digestibility by softening the texture of the foods and by inducing chemical changes which would otherwise cannot be induced by functional activities. Appasagus boiled beans, brains, boiled celery, boiled fish, eggs, spinach, boiled fresh salmon, boiled trout and grilled venison all come within the list of foods which may be digested within an hour and a half. Boiled chicken, raw eggs (not whipped), boiled milk, boiled tapioca and boiled turkey follow in the two hours' digestive class. In the three-hour division are broiled and roasted beef, fried ham, fried chicken, four longer. Soft boiled eggs take three hours to digest, but if they are hard boiled, an hour longer. Mutton is a three-hour digester and so is fried fish. After that come the realm of digestion, ably led by old salted beef, which nobody wants to eat, except a sailor, anyway, and he estimates it as "salt horse," which takes six hours to digest and assimilate. About the same time as salted beef, crab meat, cocktail and other alcoholic appetizers. Pork and other fat meats are not readily digestible, because fat has to undergo a long emulsifying process before it can be assimilated. About six hours is long enough for the robust person to engage his stomach in the work of digestion.

## LAW POINTS.

MOSER.—If born here, you are a voter if you are of age.

W. T. F.—To sell perfume from house to house, license is required.

J. M. B.—Should court learn of couple suing for divorce occupying the same room, the fact might affect the decision.

D. O.—From facts you relate, you are liable, and should pay in view of the representations made to aid the maker of the note.

L. H.—After having first papers one year, foreigner may vote at all Missouri elections and may be a juror. Unless father is naturalized, son coming to this country a minor must be naturalized.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

READER.—Tinfoil, junk shop.

S. F.—Talk with theater manager as to becoming an actor.

A. J. ADANK.—Write American Play Co., New York City.

INQUIRITIVE.—Phone Forest Park Highlands Amusement Co.

ANXIOUS.—For theatrical agencies see city directory in any drug store.

ROSE.—Simply address "President Panama Exposition, San Francisco, Cal."

LEGAL.—Nonassessable stock cannot be assessed to pay the expenses of the business.

QUEEN BEE.—Try writing State Agricultural College, Columbia, Mo., for information.

W. G. H.—For home sewing try photo-facilities and stores listed in telephone books.

DICK.—Phone Provident Association, 221 Locust, for information as to charitable institutions.

P. E. M.—If you refer to German land, write General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

Z.—Both forms (thresh and thrash) are used, the former applied more often to threshing grain, the latter to flouring or baking.

O. T. K.—If your small son is in a savings bank, the bank may require 30 days' notice for withdrawal. Possibly it might let you have it now if you are in arrears.

E. J. E.—Austria can bring into the field 5,000,000, Germany 6,000,000, Russia 2,000,000, France 3,000,000, Great Britain 1,000,000, Italy 2,000,000, Serbia 300,000, Belgium 600,000, Montenegro 15,000.

JOE M.—Tree chopping and logging are done in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and to some extent in Southwest Missouri.

For chances for employment we have no facts.

M. M. E.—Qualifications of successful shipping clerk for wholesale house: quick, clear head, good memory, close attention, executive ability, knowledge of localities, a realization of the importance and responsible position.

G. M. R.—Thanksgiving, 1912, President Taft attended. The President's Thanksgiving day mass. President Wilson attended on Thanksgiving, 1913. The New York Conference of Methodist Bishops last April, tabled a resolution suggesting to the President the propriety of discontinuing such attendance.

CITIZEN.—Father Dunne's Newsboys' Home and all other charitable institutions pay street-vendor taxes, where sprinkling is done. For the last five years, the figures for sprinkling tax paid by the city are as follows: 1914, \$258,728.88; 1913, \$275,242.25; 1912, \$250,022.34; 1911, \$260,458; 1910, \$250,000.

R. L. B.—Novices as a usual thing receive scant attention or none at all by writing to theater managers. The best way to get on the stage is to take a course at a dramatic school. If you feel that you cannot afford this, then see some of the managers of the companies that come through St. Louis and ask employment in small parts.

I. L. L.—Literacy of prisoners in Missouri Penitentiary in 1913: could read, but not write 23; neither read nor write, 127; literacy not stated, 2. Total prisoners, 1047. The ability to read and write does not necessarily imply a superior knowledge of right and wrong. Many cases of illiterate who have capacity for reading and writing is one of the most rudimentary character.

INTEREST.—To figure the interest on average daily balances of a checking account with a bank pay the balance on checking accounts, multiply the daily balance by the number of days in the month, then multiply the total by the rate per cent, and divide the result by 360. Example: \$500 per day for 31 days amounts to \$15,500. That sum multiplied by 3 (two per cent) gives \$4,650. That divided by 360 gives \$12.92. The sum is, therefore, the interest on a daily balance of \$500 for one month.

W. E. R.—The 16-inch gun is to protect the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal, 50 feet long, weighs 16 tons and first is propelled about 100 feet long. The projectile itself weighs a ton, and is discharged by 60 pounds of powder. It requires eight men to carry the powder charge. This gun has a maximum range of 20 miles. The elevation is 15 degrees by its carriage will enable the gun to fire a projectile about 11 miles across the Pacific Ocean. It is a powerful power, theoretically, to pierce two feet of the best armor, at the muzzle. At 11 miles the gun is calculated to pierce a 12-inch armor plate or any size armor affixed.

CLAY.—Best concrete sidewalk: Put in about six inches of clean, dry chert. On top of this put six inches of concrete, made up as follows: Part Portland cement, 3 parts clean, sharp sand, 8 parts good broken stone. This concrete should be laid in place until the water appears at the surface. After concrete is set, cover it with a layer of about 1/4 or 1/2 inch thick, made up of equal parts of clean, sharp sand and cement and clean, sharp sand. The latter should be troweled to a smooth even surface. The concrete is not so economical to do the mixing by machinery.

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For peaceful folk to live in.

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To bog or lend or give in;

You're always looking for a fuss,

For heads to crack and batter;

You keep us dodging so that we

Can't ask you what's the matter:

## The Saving of His Honor

A Tale of the Far West, With an Indian and a College Professor as the Tragic Participants.

By Shirley Way Beebe.

OUT of the cool, dim quiet of the virgin forest, into the dawning sunlight of the open, came two men. The first, a swarthy six-foot Indian, lowered the canoe, which he carried bottom upward over his shoulders, to the ground, and straightened with apparent relief. He watched the other, a smaller, bewhiskered, four-eyed professor, as he dumped the camp impediments beside the canoe, and gazed intently at the broad expanse of dancing lake before them.

At their feet lay a small beach of pebbly sand, the offering of the turbulent Kaah-sha, which came rolling and tumbling down the rocks at their side. Before them, in all the splendor of its August habitation, stretched the island-studded lake. The high rocky shores, thickly clothed in sombre evergreen, like ivy-grown castle walls, overshadowed and guarded the sparkling emerald.

For some minutes the men stood motionless, absorbed in contemplation of the scene. No sound save the soft melody of nature's inimitable harmony accented the air. The waves caressed the softly skimming sand, the Kaah-sha bubbled and sang to the rocks, and the great pine confided mysteriously to the hemlock that never before had a paleface beheld the lake, and the hemlock shook its head disdainfully at the Indian who had so shamelessly yielded to the persuasion of the white man's gold.

The Indian seemed to hear, for he moved uneasily and watched the professor as he stooped to fill a small bottle with the lake sand.

"For why you take 'em? Um?" he asked, suspiciously.

"For fun," the professor answered. "I won't. But the Indian caught the gleam in his eyes, like the golden gleam in the wet sand, and he knew the man lied."

Together they slid the canoe into the water and stowed the baggage in the bow. As they shot swiftly, silently out from the shore, the man in front did not see the expression of wicked determination on the usually stolid face of the Redman.

"Stroke, stroke, stroke," went the paddles.

"Splash, splash, splash," sang the waves in rhythmic accompaniment. They were half-way down the lake. To the right, a high, rocky island rose out of the dancing waters. The professor's stroke stopped short, and turning to his companion he pointed to the precipitous wall of the island.

"Take me over there, Shilling," he directed.

"Ugh!" the Indian shrugged his shoulders. "Heap no good place."

"I didn't ask you what kind of a place it was, I said to take me over there."

"Ugh, ugh," came the answer, with another shrug of the shoulders, and the canoe turned in the other direction.

"Here," said the professor, as he pulled a bill from his pocket, "that's all I have here, but I'll give you more when we get back."

The Indian shook his head, and then, as though a sudden idea had occurred to him, his eyes flashed wickedly, and he took the proffered money.

TOWARD the center of the island they found a landing place, and from it a path, half hidden by underbrush, led away toward the headland on the upper end.

The Indian led the way along the path, till presently they stepped before a circular hole about 30 feet in diameter.

The afternoon sun shone down the opposite wall of the natural cavern and showed that as the cave descended it grew in diameter.

The Redman faced the professor, and a new light was in his eyes.

"Long time 'go," he began, "Indian find hole here. Have heap big light; much money killed. We take 'em, an' put 'em in hole. They go happy hunting grounds. Lots years we put more here—big chiefs, an' squaws, an' heap big Indian braves—all in here. If white man come he maybe find 'em an' dig 'em up. You no tell someone else place?"

The Indian watched cattle as the professor stared in excitement at a piece of quartz which he had picked up. His eyes gleamed with avarice, for in the quartz were tiny golden specks, and all about him lay tons more of it.

"You no tell someone else place? No?" repeated the Indian.

"No," came the half-hearted answer. "You lie um like hell," he yelled and sprang for the professor.

The smaller man was quick and threw closed in a tight embrace, neither one having the advantage. Back and forth, a battle royal, they wrestled. Closer to the yawning pit they moved. The professor's foot went over the edge, and in his excitement he lost his hold. The Indian shook him off and jumped back, but not quick enough, for his foot was seized in a death grasp, and he had barely time to close his arms about a projecting rock.

He lay on his face, hugging tight the saving boulder, his legs hung down the hole, and from one moss-covered foot dangled the professor. His foot moved and slowly the moss-covered slipped off.

DULL, thus came from the cavernous depths and the Indian drew himself up. For a moment he stood on the edge of the pit, looking

## Poor, Dear Jack Sweltering While Wifie's Away

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Marguerite Martyn.



By Marguerite Martyn.

LITTLE sympathy is wasted upon the summer widow, yet surely she has moments when she is smitten with remorse and driven to meditate upon the selfishness which led her to abandon a perfectly good husband and all

and peering into the darkness below. Then he drew from his pocket a roll of bills and casting them into the depths, he turned toward the path.

The westerling sun cast long wavering shadows across the placid lake and twilight deepened. The whippoorwill and bob-white called mournfully. Now and then an adventurous fish splashed and ruffled the glassy lake.

Sounds of day ceased and as darkness closed in the frogs and crickets took up the refrain and chorused loudly. Through the eastern tree tops a timid moon peered out, silhouetting the rocks and woods till they looked like charred and blackened ruins of some destroyed city.

The bob-white and whippoorwill were silent, the fish no more splashed, the frogs and crickets ceased their trilling, and all nature seemed hushed and expectant. The moon rose higher. When at last, shaking herself free from the incumbering woods, she stood resplendent, flooding the lake with her silvery beauty, nature's great chorus broke forth again in one glad anthem of joy and praise to the glorious Queen of Night.

Settly on the breeze came the rhythmic splash of a paddle and the moon, shining brighter, pointed out the solitary figure in a canoe far down the lake. With head erect he paddled on toward a white gleam of sandy beach. The paddling ceased and the canoe grated on the sand of one side, a tall pine, and on the other its cousin, the hemlock, stretched out their arms in proud welcome.

(Copyright: Shortstory Pub. Co.)

the comforts of home in favor of a lonely, manless, altogether uncomfortable summer resort.

At such times when left to herself in a dark corner of the veranda among other worries she wonders if the cook is obeying her instructions and getting dear old Jack's dinner ready promptly and regularly every evening.

This picture will assure Mrs. Summerresort how well her husband is

dining while she is away. It is a consolation prize. Ah! How poor, dear Jack has to swelter in the city while wife's away!

Of course, she cannot know that Jack's employer is likely to have guests, "buyers" from out of town who just must be entertained and that Jack when asked to assume part of the responsibility regarding employer's invitation along Jack's dinner ready promptly and regularly every evening.

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## Getting Acquainted at Home

THOSE accustomed to summer travel abroad will find this a convenient time to become acquainted with their own country, while the interruption of war makes impracticable a European tour. It will be an excellent time to study America.

It lacks a certain attractiveness possessed by older and more historic countries, but it has the freshness and novelty of the newer one. The Rocky Mountains, from the Mexican border far into the Canadian Northwest, may be reached with easy travel, and will not fail to send the visitor home refreshed and enthused if he seeks relief from the heat and noise and confusion of the crowded centers.

The country about the upper Great Lakes has charms one may not hope to find in the Old World. The fresh air, laden with the health tonic from the pines, the water, the fishing, the boating, the travels through a country new and ever interesting, may lack the charm of the Black Forest or the poetry of the Danube, but the charm they offer is their own; the touch of nature is good for the body and brings the glow of health to the face.

Most people know too little of their own land. We study trip exclusively one maps of the Old World. There are thousands along the Eastern shore who have had no personal view of the West or even the Central West. Why not take a trip out across the prairies, try a journey on the great fresh water lakes, seek for charm and novelty in your own land?

One who has made the long trip across the Continent, has studied the varied scenery and ever-changing view from the Atlantic to the Golden Gate, will be a better American for the impressions received. It is a great country, how great and vast only such a trip will prove. And as we contemplate the greatness of the country, one's appreciation of our national birthright is increased. Take a trip around the country at home. The experience will be worth while—Cleveland Plain Spoken.

By Marguerite Martyn.

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## It's a waste of time to do things the long way. And it's mighty foolish to do them



Mrs. Sickly Will Keep Plenty of Fels-Naptha on Hand After This

Mrs. Sickly—"I'm all worn out with this cough. Now don't scold, Anty! I know it was my own fault. I was all out of Fels-Naptha Soap last washday, as I had to boil my clothes, and I got all overburdened and caught cold. It won't happen again, I can tell you!"

Anty Drudge—"It needn't have happened this time, if you buy Fels-Naptha by the box or carton like I do, and always have some on hand."

the hard way. But there are still some women who do their washing and housework the hardest way that takes the longest time.

With Fels-Naptha Soap you can get your washing on the line in a few hours. And you don't need to hard-rub your hands sore nor your clothes in holes. You don't need hot water, either, because Fels-Naptha works best in cool or lukewarm water—no boiling!

It does all kinds of cleaning, housework and washing, and does it easier and better than it was ever done before.



Follow the directions on the Red and Green Wrappers.

## Old Three Heads

Sandman Story of How Lucy Gets Under the Spell of the Ogre, Then Afterwards, Delivers Herself and escapes.

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

## PART II.

FOR the first time since she entered the castle Lucy was frightened. The giant looked at her a second, and then he called out to his attendants. "Bring two heads," he said, when Lucy stood before him.

"On with them," he said, and the attendants fastened the heads on Lucy's shoulders, one on each side of her own head.

"Take her to her room," said the giant, and Lucy was taken to one of the rooms that opened out of the long hall.

Later she went to the room where the horse was.

"How, can you tell me where I can get something to eat?" she asked.

"Yes," said the horse, "go to the fireplace and call up the chimney."

"I want my dinner," Lucy called. Down came a table with food upon it and a chair standing beside it. Lucy seated herself and began to eat.

The new heads quivered because each thought the other was getting more than its share.

Lucy put her fork and knife on the table in despair. "You are a pair of greedy heads," she said. "I have not had a bite."

"It is all your fault," said one, "you should not have got us."

Lucy went into the room where the cat was and asked her if she would tell her where she could get something to drink.

"Rap three times on the wall," said the cat.

Lucy tried this and a cup appeared filled with water. Lucy tried to put it up to her lips, but one of the heads reached it and drank all the water.

Lucy rapped again, and another cup appeared, and this time the other head reached it and drank every drop of water before Lucy could stop it.

She tried several times, but each time the greedy heads drank it before she could get her lips to the cup.

"Oh, dear," said Lucy, "you are the most selfish heads I ever saw."

"I will go to the cow and see if she can help me," she said.

"Where can I find a bed?" she asked the cow. "These heads have just tired me out."

"I will get you one," said the cow. "Moo, moo," she called, and up from the floor came a bed.

Lucy lay down upon it. Then the trouble started all over again.

"I will go to the owl and see if he can help me," she said as she went out of the room.

She went into the room where the owl was and opened the window. The owl hid its three heads.

"You are such a wise bird," she said to the owl. "I wish you would tell me what to do with these new heads, they quarrel all the time."

"Who, who?" said the owl. "I cannot understand how anyone could ever think you were wise," said Lucy. "All you can say is who, who; I wish I could be rid of these troublesome heads."

"Why don't you, then," said one of the heads; "we come off if you pull hard."

"I never thought of that," said Lucy, pulling.

Off it came and flew through the window.

Then she tried the other and it came off and followed the other through the window.

"Would you like to be rid of your extra heads?" Lucy asked the owl.

"Who, who," answered the owl. "You silly bird," said Lucy, pulling at his extra heads; off they came and followed Lucy's heads.

"Let's go to the cow," said Lucy, pulling.

## The Road to Promotion

The Understudy.

A wholesale houses go Blank & Co. is not a big concern. It is merely comfortably "medium-sized," doing a good business and with a credit rating that shows it to be "sound as a rock"—just the sort of a place to offer a splendid opportunity of advancement to a young man with the right sort of "stunt" in him.

Twenty years ago the man who is now head of the purchasing department was an office boy there. But he wasn't like the average office boy who looks to Chance to bring him promotion. Instead he said to himself at the end of his first week on the job: "I'm going to be the head of this department."

Now other office boys have started out with that selfsame ambition, but this boy went a step farther. He said: "To get there I've got to start a definite plan of campaign. I can't wait for others to boost me there. I've got to find the way and get there myself."

He saw the way leading up in a series of steps, the steps being the succession of jobs; each one a "little higher up," leading eventually to THE JOB. So he said:

"I'll understudy each job immediately above mine. And when that step is vacant I'll show that I am the logical one to stand on it. I'll study each job until I know, not as much about it as the man who now holds it, but a little bit more."

And today he is holding down the step at the top of the stairs, which is the best proof of the merits of his "system."

Dean Rieber of the summer school of the University of California says sorrowfully that "there are more people who believe they are qualified to teach sex hygiene in the summer school than applicants for any other job." He adds that fully half of them seem to be of unbalanced mind.

Turkey last year produced 35,000 bags of canary seed.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under personal supervision for over 80 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is composed of Opium, Morphine and other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.









# SMATTER POP?

It wasn't Willie's fault, at all

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By G. M. PAYNE



## The Jarr Family

A Conspiracy Is Planned.

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By ROY MCCARDELL

"I tell my wife to keep away from those beauty parlor fakers, she'll only abuse me worse than ever," piped old man Smith, Mr. Jarr's boss, querulously. "And if I do not say anything and they disfigure her and give her weeks of voluntary imprisonment and pain with a tied up face, not to mention the money they will take from her, she'll say it was all my fault! And the old man sighed and shook his head despondently.

"When one fights with one's wife one never wins a battle," remarked Mr. Jarr.

"If you will permit me to proffer a suggestion, I think we can obviate the consequences you dread," remarked Mr. Michael Angelo Dinkston, turning to Mr. Jarr. "Your wife can be cured by cupping."

"Great Scott! Isn't that form of minor surgical operation as foolish and futile as dimple digging by these alleged beauty specialists? I'm surprised at you, Dinkston!" said Mr. Jarr severely.

"This is a NEW method of cupping, differing vastly from the obsolete process of plebthomy to which you refer," said Mr. Dinkston. "Only," and Mr. Dinkston gazed sadly in his empty glass, for this conference was at old man Smith's dull and costly club, "only I'll need a dozen shirts and a box of brass round head paper fasteners. My dancing apparel is safely stored against moth-b with interest."

"I shall be glad to stand all the costs," said the boss. "Anything to prevent my wife having dimples dug in her cheeks, or her face skinned, or her pretty, pliant, retrouse nose disfigured with a Grecian bump, put under its skin with paraffin. If she gets a Grecian nose I'll get a divorce!"

"We'll start the anti-beauty treatment right away!" suggested Mr. Dinkston. "The sooner the better," remarked the boss. "I'll get all the anti-beauty shop articles Mr. Dinkston needs."

"Then we must go to a roof garden or popular roadhouse where they have dancing," said Mr. Dinkston. "Cupping is a sure cure for every other form of female foolishness—except cupping."

Mr. Jarr was going to ask further questions, but old Mr. Smith, who had profound respect for Mr. Dinkston's sagacity to attend to everybody's business but his own, motioned Mr. Jarr to say no word to detract the admirable Dinkston from the task in hand.

Amplified by the boss, Mr. Jarr got Mr. Dinkston's evening attire and dancing pumps out of the moth-proof storage, the moth balls being three in number and golden. Then Mr. Jarr bought Mr. Dinkston a dozen dress shirts and a gross of round-head brass paper fasteners.

"I've only got one question to ask," remarked Mr. Jarr. "What in the name of goodness do you need a dozen shirts and a gross of brass paper fasteners for in this affair?"

"Why," retorted Mr. Dinkston, as he deftly fastened the round-head brass clips through the buttonholes—bosom, cuff and collar of all 12 shirts, "don't you need to have neat but rich-looking old Roman gold shirt studs and cuff and collar buttons, especially if one is going out dancing night after night?"

"Sure enough, the brass paper fasteners made most attractive and effective shirt buttons for evening attire."

"But those brass things will tarnish," remarked Mr. Jarr. "And why a dozen shirts?"

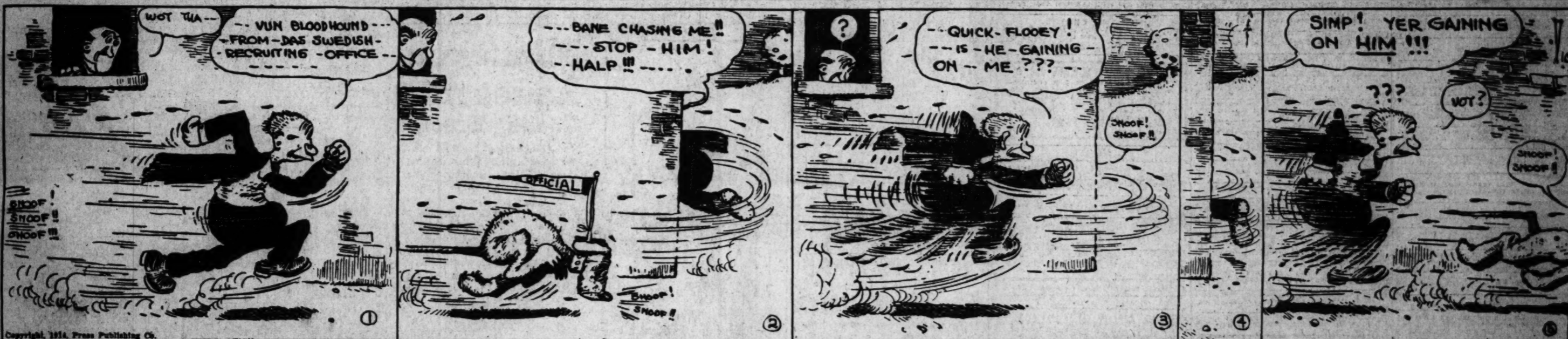
"You throw away the shirt when the brass fasteners tarnish," said Mr. Dinkston. "Efficiency! Efficiency! The seeming dull gold studs and cuff and collar buttons only cost a tenth of a cent each!"

"But the shirts?" queried Mr. Jarr. "They cost \$2 each!"

"Ah," said Mr. Dinkston, "but look how much you save if it were solid gold studs, and cuff and collar buttons you were throwing away! There's where the eliminating waste comes in. In the Dinkston system of efficiency. What is at \$2 shirt when you save at least \$2 in gold buttons? Efficiency! Efficiency! And now to begin the cupping cure for Mrs. Madridge-Smith's attack of beauty parloritis!"

## Another Burst of Speed and Axel Will Pass the Hound!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By VIO.



## HICKVILLE DOINGS

From Our Hickville Correspondent

Hazen Conklin

### War Extra!!!

THE war spirit is in Hickville yesterday as soon as the daily mail brought Ezra Hick's city paper, which he read the headlines of our loud to the nine populace gathered in the P. O. A committee composed of our official citizens met later in Bemis Bros. back room and drew up the following proclamation, to wit:

"Whereas, because of and for instant Germany havin' declared war against most of the world exceptin' the U. S. and Hickville, be it proclaimed that Hickville will maintain its strict neutrality at all costs. Should any of them Germans fly over Hickville in dirigible balloons Constable Beth Shutes, havin' been mobilized, is to bring it to earth with his trusty six-shooter, only in the event of the Germans first demolishin' him with a bomb. Sid Forsythe is hereby voted \$2.50 to get his perspective motorboat in commission, and is appointed commander-in-chief of the naval reserves, consistin' of himself and Willie Oster, with sealed orders to patrol all waters of the Tannery Pond on the lookout for a hostile fleet of invasion."

HIPPOLYTE HARKNESS, Town Clerk.  
HOSER TITCOMB, Selectman.  
SETH SHUTES, Constable.  
NATHAN SCALES, Justice of the Peace.  
LAPE JOHNSON, Poundmaster.  
PELEO PEERK, Postmaster.  
TOBIAS TIVVINE, Chairman of the School Board.

### Personals and Locals.

BEN BELLOW, our lusty blacksmith, is eatin' his meals off in the kitchen shuf, he havin' carelessly turned his back to one of Gideon Spriggs' rules to pick up a shoe off the floor.

Chen Plunkett of Dry Pond road didn't have no news for us today. He says as how there'll be some tomorrow, howsomever, if anythin' turns up betwixt now and then.

Their city folk, mums of Hall, who bought the old Spooner farm to make a summer home outen, had a crate of eggs to come from the city yesterday.

The only way you kin git fresh eggs here is to buy them in the city, as folks hereabouts ship all the fresh ones there.

Aunt Jane Taggart like to of had a serious accident to happen yesterday. Only it didn't, so there ain't no use tellin' what it was.

Mr. and Mrs. Dud Cooke and infant darter, Natalie Josephine of Sunny Ridge is figurin' on movin' to Hickville. Who says Hickville ain't a growin' town?

Here are two sneers, sneered by Amos Crab, our lokal sneerer: You can't expect to eat mental green apples without sufferin' mental cramps. I reckon they say love is "only a dream" because so many folks go into it with their eyes shut.

### Water Needed.

MRS. BACON: I see this paper says a glass of water placed in the bottom of a piano will help to prevent the wood warping and keep the instrument in tune.

Mr. Bacon: Well, mother, before Sadie tackles that piano again, for gracious sakes give it a glass of water!



## An Echo of Last Summer.



How Very Awkward That Her Dog, Too, Had Not Forgotten Him!

### The Man for the Job.

DURING the Civil War Gen. Sedgwick had on his staff a very dull Lieutenant, who seemed never to be able to do anything without making mistakes. One day a friend asked the General:

"Why do you keep Jones on your staff? He seems to be a perfect dunce."

"Do you know," replied Gen. Sedgwick, "Jones is one of the most useful members of my staff? Before I issue an order I always have Jones read it. If he can tell what it means I am sure there can be no chance that anyone will misunderstand it."

### Found Wanting.

PROF. NIDDOPE: Do you believe in ethical culture?

Mrs. Parvaneus: No. Jake tried it for two months, and it didn't take a lot of his fat off.



### Main Point Overlooked.

A LAWYER for a railway company once had to defend his employers from the charge of negligence in the case of a farmer whose produce cart was demolished at a grade crossing, not without bodily injury to the farmer himself, who was driving.

The accident happened at night, and the principal witness was an old colored man who was on guard armed with a lantern to signal the approach of trains.

"Now, John," said the lawyer, "did you swing your lantern when you saw the cart coming?"

"Yassir, I suttin' did, suh, I done swung dat lantern right crost de road."

On the strength of this testimony the lawyer won his case. He took occasion to thank the witness.

"Much obliged to you," Marse Torm, replied the worthy. "I'se pow'ful glad I could he'p yo'. But I was plump scared dat other lawyer gwine ax me ef dat lantern was lit."

### Fair Exchange.

THE military maneuvered. All afternoon the attackers had attacked and the defenders defended, with conspicuous lack of incident or bravery. Operations were beginning to drag horribly when the white flag went up, says Answers.

The officers in command of the attackers started in amazement.

"A flag of truce?" he exclaimed.

"What do they want?"

The Sergeant-Major endeavored to cover up a smile.

"They say, sir," he reported, "that as it's tea time, they'd like to exchange a couple o' privates for a can of condensed milk—if you can afford it!"

### His Last Name.

"What is your last name?" asked a school teacher.

"Augustus, ma'am."

"Augustus?" exclaimed the teacher. "What is your other name?"

"Jones," said the new pupil.

"Then Jones is your last name, of course," said the teacher, looking at the boy with considerable severity.

"No'm," replied the boy, respectfully. "My name was Jones when I was born, but mother says they didn't name me Augustus for three months!"

### Quick Change.

MANAGER: We'll play "Hamlet" tonight.

Star: Good gracious. Then I ought to get a shave and I haven't a cent.

Manager: Never mind, then, we'll do "Ophelia."

### Tactful Student.

Examining Admiral (to naval candidate): Now mention three great Admirals.

Candidate: Drake, Nelson and—I beg your pardon, sir, I didn't quite catch your name.—Punch.

### The Daily Reminder.

YOU can't tell anything about a woman's age by the number of candles on her birthday cake.

### The Source of His Sorrow.

"What are you wearing that thing for?" asked Mrs. Gabb when her husband came home with a band of crepe around his hat.

"For your first husband," replied Mr. Gabb. "I'm sorry he died."

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